"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday, fair; not much change in temperature; north to northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,730. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BRANDT'S CASE MADE READY FOR GOV. DIX

H. S. Gans Presents, Orally, Facts Offered by Mortimer Schiff Against a Pardon.

NO NEW PAPERS ACCEPTED

Judge Rosalsky's Report Covers Entire Court Proceedings—Whitman and Scott Favor Brandt.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The story of how Foulke E. Brandt robbed and assaulted his former employer, Mortimer L. Schiff, in March, 1907, and the circumstances leading to his sentence of thirty years in State prison, were gone over again to-day by Howard S. Gans, counsel for Mr. Schiff; Pardon Clerk Potter, and Seymour Van Santvoord, Gov. Dix's legal adviser. Mr. Gans seeks to make futile Brandt's plea for freedom by controverting some of the reasons given by Brandt to show that his punishment is heavier than his crime warranted.

Mr. Gans got to Albany about 12:30 o'clock, and went immediately to Mr. Potter's office, which connects with the Executive Chamber, on the second floor. He was shown into a private room, where he sat with Mr. Potter and Mr. Van Santvoord for two hours and a half. Simultaneously with the arrival of Mr. Gans there appeared the report of Judge Rosalsky, who sentenced Brandt. This is a document containing more than 10,000 words. It held every word of the court proceedings in the case, and also a full copy of the indictment and a description of the lawless conditions in the city at the time of Brandt's crime. District Attorney Whitman's report was received yesterday, so that all of the evidence sought by Gov. Dix relating to the case was in hand.

Mr. Gans wanted to add a full report of Mr. Schiff's side of the case to the papers already submitted but Mr. Van Santvoord refused to accept this. Such papers as had been asked for by the Governor would be received, he said, and no more. If the Governor wanted the report which Mr. Gans had in his pocket, a request would be made for it. Mr. Gans readily assented to this situation and then he submitted orally all of the pertinent facts that his report contained. Especially did Mr. Gans want the advisers of the Governor to know the sort of letters Brandt had written. This information was accepted in a purely unofficial form. It was not prepared for filing but it got into the minds of the men who will have most to do in deciding just what action will be taken by the Governor.

The talk was interrupted for a few minutes by a call from the newspaper correspondents. All three of the conferees faced the callers and took turns in answering questions. It was said that objections made by complainants during the consideration of an application for pardon is not unusual and has such an appearance is perfectly proper if the purpose is for the furtherance of the cause of justice. Any person who wants to be heard during the proceedings looking toward the release of a convict has a perfect right to proffer such a request and the Governor may accede to it or refuse it and in either case he would be within his rights.

"The purpose," explained Mr. Van Santvoord, "is to get every bit of evidence available so that there may be the fullest light upon the case."

Mr. Van Santvoord was asked if any person would be permitted to see District Attorney Whitman's report.

"No one will be permitted to see any of the papers in the case," he replied, "until after the Governor sees them and this will not be until after to-morrow at the very earliest."

It will doubtless be several days later before the Governor will have all of the facts in the case before him in such form that he may see them clearly. It will take some time to clear them of the legal verbiage, and set forth the facts alone, with the recommendations made. Mr. Van Santvoord said that Mr. Gans would not be permitted to see Mr. Whitman's report. Asked if Mr. Whitman would be permitted to see any report that might be accepted from Mr. Gans, he declined to answer. It is not likely that any formal report of the case will be received from Mr. Gans, but if there should be any, Mr. Whitman would probably see it if it contained any vital fact widely at variance with those Mr. Whitman has offered. Mr. Whitman is a public official in the position of serving the people and not a private client, so his position differs materially from that of Mr. Gans.

It was said here to-day that Mr. Whitman has made a very exhaustive investigation of the whole case. He has represented both sides, and any recommendation he has made is without any other feeling than a desire to do the best he could with a job given to him by the Governor. If any further information should be needed beyond that already in the hands of the Governor's advisers, it is likely that the Governor would depend upon his assistants in the Prison Department to gather it for him. It is certain that Mr. Whitman insists that a five-year sentence would have been ample punishment for the crime to which Brandt pleaded guilty, and that the thirty-year sentence was cruel and unusual and should be set aside.

Mr. Whitman also believes that Brandt is perfectly harmless and that no one need fear him if he is set free. Another advocate for Brandt has appeared in the person of State Superintendent of Prisons Scott, who declares that the sentence was excessive and that the years Brandt has already spent in prison are punishment enough. Col. Scott says that Brandt ought to have been sent to a reformatory, because he was only 19 years old at the time the crime was committed and that it was his first offense. Also, he pleaded guilty. Col. Scott is a member of the State Parole Board and his good word will go a long way with the Governor.

Late this afternoon this statement was handed out by Pardon Clerk Potter:

"The Governor's advisers took the position that, under existing circumstances, it was not a proper time to consider any statement on the part of Mr. Schiff's representatives.

"At the time of Mr. Gans's arrival there had been received only the application of the convict and the report of District Attorney Whitman, which latter was filed late last night and had not yet been fully read.

"The report of Judge Rosalsky, completing the record, was filed shortly after the arrival of Mr. Gans and has not yet been opened. The Governor has not seen either of these reports, and his advisers believe and decide that the reports should not be submitted for examination until they have first been actually presented to the Governor. Mr. Gans heartily concurred in this conclusion."

Lieut. Joseph Woolridge, who made the report on Brandt's record, was transferred last night to desk duty in the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station. Woolridge has been in the Detective Bureau since the day of Inspector Byrnes. He was a Detective Sergeant before the passage of the Bingham bill, which changed his rank to that of Lieutenant. Unlike detectives of the first grade, he could not be reduced to a patrolman with a patrolman's pay of $1,400 a year instead of $2,250 he now draws, but the bill provided for the transfer of Detective Lieutenants to the uniformed branch of the service.

DEWEY'S SUPERIOR PORT WINE
Invaluable for Invalids and Convalescents. M. F. DEWEY & SONS CO., 188 Fulton St., N.Y.

MORGAN DISOWNS A BOOK

And Author of the History Admits He Never Met the Financier.

London reviews of a book about J. Pierpont Morgan are said by Mr. Morgan's friends here to overstate seriously the degree of Mr. Morgan's contact with the book and its author and his knowledge of them.

Some of Mr. Morgan's friends said yesterday that they had seen a cablegram from him expressly stating that he had never heard of the book until it appeared, and knew nothing of its author, and that it certainly had no authorization from him.

The British publisher, in giving the book out for review, stated in an appended note that it was written with "Mr. Morgan's cognizance." This started the reviewers to guessing how much of it Mr. Morgan "instigated," how thoroughly he had gone over the proofs, and what features he had brought forward in his own behalf, as matters of "self-revelation." There were many paragraphs of such speculation in reviews which appeared on Jan. 18, a day when Mr. Morgan was in London on his way to Egypt, where he now is.

At the home of Herbert M. Satterlee, son-in-law of Mr. Morgan, in East Thirty-sixth Street, it was stated last night that the action of the British publisher was a "piece of unmitigated impudence."

"I put it this way," said one who spoke for the family, "because the author of the book, with commendable frankness, stated, in writing a magazine series upon Mr. Morgan, that he knew nothing about him personally, and was not in the least degree purporting to do what this British publisher says he did. The misleading of the reviewers on this point was a bit of nothing less than cheek."

Carl Hovey, the author, was asked at his home in Staten Island last night:

"Did you ever meet Mr. Morgan?"

"No," the author replied, "and I never came in contact with him while writing the book. I gathered my material just as any magazine writer might gather material—from sources conveniently at hand. I never claimed the book was by its subject's 'cognizance' or had ever been seen or heard of by him."

$300,000 JEWISH FUND.

Rabbi Magnes Announces It and That He Will Direct Educational Work.

The Rev. J. L. Magnes, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Jewish community, the Kehillah, announced last night that $50,000 a year, the first quota of the Jewish Education Fund of New York City, had been raised.

"Practically all of the subscriptions cover a period of five years," he said, "so that it may be said that $250,000 has been pledged for the Jewish Education Fund of the Kehillah of New York City. In addition to this, $85,000 is at the disposal of the Jewish community for educational purposes, making in all a fund in excess of $300,000 to be used for the next five years for the improvement of Jewish religious education in New York City.

"The work that I have been privileged to do in this connection has convinced me that I can best serve the Jewish cause by concentrating my attention upon the problems of Jewish religious organization and of Jewish education. With the consent of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, and with the aid of several men of this city, I shall have the opportunity of devoting myself to these problems of Jewish religious organization and Jewish education without being attached to any particular synagogue. A society for the advancement of Judaism has been formed and I expect through this society to be given complete freedom and added energy to devote myself to Jewish work in this city.

"Before taking up this work I expect to visit Palestine for about two months, in order to acquaint myself with the religious and educational problems of the Jews there."

$6,600 IN DIAMONDS GONE.

Stolen, Private Detectives Say, from a Family Internationally Prominent.

The W. W. Wright Private Detective Agency of 99 Nassau Street has been called upon by a burglar insurance concern to find diamonds in various forms of settings valued at about $6,600, which are said to have been stolen from a well-known family since Jan. 15. The detective agency refuses to make public the name of the family.

The agency permitted it to become known that its detectives were in a position to lay their hands on the thief, but until some of the diamonds have been found they will keep the facts of the robbery to themselves. No report of the robbery has been made to the police, but a notice has been sent out to pawnbrokers in New York and all Eastern cities from Boston to Washington to look out for the following pieces:

Diamond bar pin, platinum setting, eight diamonds, valued at $1,500; smaller bar pin, twelve diamonds, $200; horseshoe brooch, fifteen diamonds in an old-fashioned setting, $1,200; diamond rose brooch, covered with small diamonds, $800; large pearl, surrounded by diamonds, set in brooch, $1,500; diamond star, adjustable as a hair ornament, $900; gold ring with two large and several smaller diamonds, $500.

These, the detective agency's manager says, were all taken from one family of international prominence by a young man who was employed as a servant. Most of them are family possessions, and the values given are based on original cost and do not represent the value placed upon the articles.

FIRE IN AMPHION THEATRE.

Small Blaze in the Gallery Caused a Panic, but No One Was Hurt.

Some one tossed a match beneath a gallery seat in the Amphion Theatre, a moving-picture house at Bedford Avenue and South Ninth Street, Williamsburg, and a fire started there shortly after 10 o'clock last night. The house was dark, but persons near by smelled smoke and grew restless. Then, when a small flame appeared beneath the seats, there was a panic.

Men and women jumped from their seats and made for the exits. There was a crush on the stairs, which was added to by persons from the lower balcony, who learned quickly that there was a fire overhead. Those in the orchestra rushed for the street also.

Fireman Brennan of Truck 54, who was in the house, turned in an alarm from the box in the theatre, and this brought out almost all the apparatus in that part of Williamsburg. The firemen made short work of the blaze, but the show was ended for the night.

No one was hurt in the rush for the doors.

FLORIDA TOUR $50.
Pennsylvania Railroad. Leaves New York February 6. Special Pullman train. Two weeks independent travel in Florida. Itinerary of C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Av.—Adv.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO MONTREAL
lv. Grand Central daily 7:25 P. M. via Rutland Route. Particulars 1,310 Broadway.—Adv.

DARROW'S DETECTIVE MAY CONFESS ALL

Franklin, After Seeing District Attorney, Says He Will Never Go to Penitentiary.

BUT DENIES HE'S CONFESSED

Ten Witnesses Ready to Testify That Darrow Was Near When Detective Paid Money to Juror.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 30.—It was asserted to-day that Bert H. Franklin had made a confession to the District Attorney and had given the Grand Jury details of the alleged bribery of Juror Bain and Talesman Lockwood of the McNamara jury in connection with which Clarence Darrow was indicted.

Franklin refused to admit that this was entirely true, "but," he said, "I shall never go to the penitentiary—of that I am positive. I shall tell the truth, no matter where it hits, if I am called as a witness in the Darrow case. I do not know whether I shall plead guilty or not when my case is called for trial. It is true that I have talked with Assistant District Attorney Ford and went before the Grand Jury voluntarily. What I had to say will become known in due time."

He said he was before the Grand Jury too short a time to make such a confession as it was rumored he had made.

"You can take it from me," he continued emphatically, "Bert Franklin never will go to the penitentiary.

"No leniency has been promised me," he continued, "and there is no arrangement at all between me and the District Attorney's office.

"At present I expect to go to trial on Feb. 27, before Judge Willis, on the two bribery charges pending against me. I expect a jury to be drawn then and the trial will proceed rapidly. Some change, however, may happen in the future. I will not perjure myself for any one. But I know my rights within the law and shall take advantage of them."

When asked whether he had been interviewed by either Mr. Darrow or Earl Rogers since the bribery indictments were returned against Darrow, Franklin said:

"Both Mr. Darrow and Mr. Rogers are too smart either to come to see me or summon me to go to their offices."

Darrow, white and his face drawn and deeply lined, smoked steadily from early this morning, when he appeared at Earl Rogers's office, until late to-night. He has lost his usual suavity and was curt with newspaper men, with whom he had long been on good terms. He refused to discuss any features of the case or to make any additional statement.

It was learned to-day that ten witnesses will testify that Darrow was present when Franklin is alleged to have passed the money to Lockwood on the corner of Los Angeles and Third Streets on Nov. 28 last. It is asserted that he put his arms on the shoulders of the two men and said: "Well, boys, is everything fixed?"

The witnesses are attached to the District Attorney's office.

Bert Conners, on trial for an alleged attempt to dynamite the Hall of Records here, took the stand in his own behalf to-day, his testimony consisting of denials of the damaging evidence gathered by J. Mansell Parks and Joseph Bishop, hired by the District Attorney to obtain evidence of an alleged dynamiting conspiracy.

Conners's attorney sought to obtain from the prosecution a stipulation to give the defendant the benefit of the section of the Penal Code which provides immunity for any person who testified before a Grand Jury regarding matters that might tend to incriminate himself. Counsel declared that the prosecuting attorneys had failed to inform him of his rights when he was called before the jury.

Judge Williams declined to permit the stipulation which in effect was a plea for the dismissal of the case.

Conners admitted on cross-examination that he was a former convict. Conners answered only after his counsel had fiercely opposed letting him tell that part of his past.

"In the Fall of 1900," Conners said, "I was convicted of a felony at Lamar, Mo. I was sentenced to serve a term at the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo. After I had served three or four years I was pardoned through the efforts of the Judge who sentenced me."

Conners did not tell more of the crimes for which he had served time, but his attorneys stated that he was convicted of grand larceny when he was about 28 years old, and had been sentenced to serve seven years.

MORRISON MUST TELL.

Labor Secretary Subpoenaed in McNamara Fund Inquiry.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 30.—Whether any other labor leaders of national prominence are to be called in the Government's investigation of the dynamite conspiracy is to be determined by the appearance of Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, before the Federal Grand Jury on Thursday, Mr. Morrison, as well as Henry H. Flather, Cashier of the Riggs National Bank, the depository of the Federation's funds in Washington, D. C., and also of the McNamara defense fund, have been subpoenaed to appear on that day.

District Attorney Charles W. Miller, said to-day that President Samuel Gompers had not been summoned and as far as he knew he was not likely to be.

In investigating allegations that money was used to divert or influence witnesses, the Government, it is said, found records upon which more light is desired in books and correspondence obtained since J. J. McNamara's arrest last April.

Mr. Morrison is to be asked about the disposition of the $225,000 raised for the defense of the McNamara brothers. Whatever financial dealings, if any, the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers had with the Federation since McNamara's arrest is also to be inquired into.

Before his arrest McNamara, as Secretary-Treasurer of the iron workers, was allowed $1,000 a month, for which he was not required to give any accounting, but which, Ortie McManigal, the confessed dynamiter says, was used to purchase explosives and to pay men to blow "open shop" structures. It was while going over these accounts that the Grand Jury, it is said, decided to go into all the finances of the iron workers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. — "I will appreciate the opportunity to show all our books and have the Federation's accounts investigated by the Federal authorities," said Frank Morrison when he received the subpoena.

The records for which the Grand Jury asks will fill two large trunks. The subpoena directs Mr. Morrison to produce cancelled checks and records of all receipts and disbursements made by the Federation, or by himself, between April 23, 1911, and Jan. 26, 1912.

As these dates cover a period subse-

Continued on Page 2.

AIKEN, AUGUSTA, FLORIDA, ASHEVILLE—"THE LAND OF THE SKY." Highest class service. Lv. N. Y. Daily 12:35 P. M. Apply N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 29th St.—Adv.

The Dickens Centenary

The hundredth anniversary of the great novelist's birth will be celebrated next week. Special pages will be devoted to the celebration in the Magazine Section of

Next Sunday's Times

9-YEAR-OLD'S RIDE ON A FLYER'S PILOT

Runaway Francis Rydeh Taken Half Frozen from a Washington Express.

HAD CLUNG ON FOR 95 MILES

Rolled Off Into the Drizzle, Exhausted, When a Towerman Flagged the Train at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 30.—His fingers stiff and his lips blue from the cold, nine-year-old Francis Ryden of 419 Height Court, this city, was taken from the pilot of the engine of the Royal Blue Express of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to-night at Bartram's Garden after a perilous trip from Baltimore which lasted nearly two hours.

The boy said he ran away from home about a week ago and managed to reach Washington. He became homesick and started back Sunday. He reached Baltimore this afternoon and made his way to the railroad station, where he climbed upon the pilot as the train pulled out.

The express is made up at Washington and runs through to New York with only two stops, one at Baltimore and one at Twenty-fourth and Chestnut Streets, this city.

For 95 miles, with the train running at the rate of a mile a minute, the lad clung to his position. The drizzling rain, which was falling when the train left Baltimore, quickly froze and made the position more dangerous.

As the train flashed by the tower house at Fifty-eighth Street, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, soon after 5 o'clock, the towerman saw what he thought was a bundle of clothes clinging to the pilot. As he fixed his gaze upon it he saw it move, and realized it was a human being.

Leaping from his chair, he dashed to his telephone and called up the towerman at Bartram's Garden.

"Flag the Royal Blue," he shouted, and the other towerman, thinking there was danger of a catastrophe, set the signal. As the towerman ran toward the express, a limp little figure rolled off the pilot and tried to walk toward the crew of the engine, who had climbed down. He staggered and fell on the ground.

ADOPTS WIRELESS 'PHONE.

Navy Department Talks Thirty Miles and One Test Was 450 Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 30.—The Navy Department has accepted the wireless telephone installation of the National Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Company of San Francisco. The inventor of the system is a Californian, whose name thus far has been kept secret.

Lieut. E. H. Dowd, in charge of navy wireless stations on this coast, has been testing the wireless telephone for months. Stations were first installed here and at Mare Island. The Government required a distance of twenty miles between trial stations and stipulated that a conversation of not less than thirty minutes must be carried on. It is thirty miles from Mare Island to the station here, where experiments have been successfully conducted.

The system will immediately be installed for Government purposes at Mare Island, Goat Island, Farallon Islands, Table Bluff, Point Arguello, and on two American cruisers. At thirty miles words come as distinctly as by local telephone, and a conversation was carried on between this city and Point Loma, near San Diego, a distance of 450 miles.

SHOOTS WIFE, BURNS HOUSE.

John M. Kenefick Then Fights Off Posse, but Is Caught.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 30.—Made crazy jealous by the foolish teasing of his friends, who joked him about being separated from his wife and were the first to inform him that she was a mother, John M. Kenefick, an ex-fireman, 28 years of age, went this noon to Collinsville, where his young wife, Lillian, was living with her parents and her six weeks' old boy, and shot at both, wounding his wife in the arm and side.

Then he burned down the house of his wife's parents, which was a landmark, and while it was still blazing, exhausted his ammunition on a posse which finally captured him as he was escaping across the ice-covered Farmington River.

To-night he is locked in the Hartford County jail, and insists that he has killed both wife and child. "I've done what I wanted to do, and now you can take me to the gallows," is the way he feels about the tragedy which threw the town into wild excitement.

BALDWIN IN BANK INQUIRY.

Wants to Know How $200,000 Loss Was Unbared for Forty Years.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 30.—After carefully gathering all the official data available, it became known to-day that Gov. Baldwin may join in the investigation of the Windsor Locks Savings Bank. The Governor wants to know how a defalcation of $200,000 remained undiscovered for forty years.

Gov. Baldwin realizes the need of a larger Bank Commission appropriation with which to employ disinterested accountants to examine savings bank liabilities. Assets have been carefully scrutinized, but the liabilities, principally deposits, have been taken for granted. It is proposed to have at least an annual auditing of depositors' accounts and of the daily cash.

There was still some excitement to-day among the depositors who came to the bank. They are sullenly waiting to learn how much they may expect to recover from the wreckage.

STOP THAT COUGH NOW
With Brown's Bronchial Troches.—Adv.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
50c. per case of 4 glass-stoppered bottles.—Adv.

MANCHUS TO GO WITH $2,000,000 A YEAR

Imperial Family and Princes to Retain Their Titles — Abdication Expected To-day.

MUKDEN BEING TERRORIZED

Scores of Murders Nightly—Bombs Thrown at Homes of Viceroy and Military Commander at Tien-Tsin.

PEKING, Jan. 30.—It is understood that the immediate abdication of the throne has been decided upon, as a result of the conference to-day between the Empress Dowager, Prince Chun, the ex-Regent, and Prince Ching, the ex-Premier, in accordance with the conditions laid down by the Republicans.

These conditions are that the imperial family and Princes are to retain their empty titles, to reside in Peking or elsewhere at their pleasure, and to receive annual pensions aggregating 3,000,000 taels, ($2,000,000;) and that the transference of power will be effected with as little loss of dignity to the throne as possible.

The Empress Dowager has summoned a Cabinet meeting to-morrow to arrange the details of abdication.

Premier Yuan Shi-Kai, in a statement to the newspapers, avers his readiness to accept almost any solution which will insure peace. He has no fear for the country's future, he says, if the settlement is the fruit of reason, truth, and justice.

Yuan Shi-Kai further says that he has no ambition to become the President of the new republic, and only desires the establishment of a stable Government.

Many soldiers have been killed by the explosion of a dynamite mine under an imperialistic troop train which was proceeding from Siao-Kan, thirty miles north of Hankow, to Ho-Nan. A bomb was thrown at the Viceroy, who was traveling on another train, but it struck the car adjoining, killing a number of soldiers but not injuring the Viceroy.

Gen. Liang-Pi, formerly commandant of the Imperial Guards, who was wounded on Saturday by a bomb thrown by a Chinese while the General was alighting from his carriage at his home in Peking, has died.

The police of Mukden are systematically raiding the homes of prominent men who are suspected of being in sympathy with the revolutionary party, assassinating them and carrying off their wives and daughters, according to a letter from a missionary in that city, received here to-day. Consular reports confirm the accounts of scores of murders nightly. The letter of the missionary continues:

"Whole armies of mounted robbers are holding up and plundering travelers along the roads leading into Harbin. These brigands hold the rich for ransom, which has to be paid either in guns and ammunition or in money. They torture and kill their victims if the ransom is not forthcoming. The law-abiding Chinese of the vicinity are praying for the intervention of the Japanese in Southern Manchuria and the Russians in the north."

Gen. Chao Erh-Feng, the Viceroy of the Province of Sze-Chuen, who was decapitated by the revolutionaries at Chengtu, in that province, in December, was the brother of Gen. Chao Erh-Hsun, the Viceroy of Manchuria. The latter is evidently determined not to share his brother's fate, and perhaps is also exacting vengeance for his brother. Gen. Chao Erh-Hsun is the only vigorous opponent of republicanism among the remaining Viceroys. He has adopted the method of employing hundreds of brigands as a police force, and is legalizing the assassinations and other crimes committed by these desperado bands.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—Bombs were thrown early yesterday morning at the residences of the Viceroy and the commanding General at Tien-Tsin, but the attempts to destroy the houses with their occupants, among whom were several important officials, were not successful, according to a news agency dispatch received here.

Several arrests were made, and it is believed that the would-be assassins are among the prisoners.

FAMINE RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Organization to Aid 3,000,000 Destitute Chinese Formed Here.

A China Famine Relief Committee to work in conjunction with the American Red Cross in soliciting funds for the 3,000,000 destitute dwellers in the stricken districts of China was organized yesterday afternoon in the banking rooms of Jacob H. Schiff at 52 William Street.

The organizers found a check for $1,000 from Cleveland H. Dodge awaiting them as an initial subscription. Bishop Greer presided at the meeting, which was attended by Oscar S. Straus, Jacob H. Schiff, E. E. Olcott, William Fellowes Morgan, J. C. White, John W. Wood, Col. E. W. Halford, William B. Millar, Mrs. W. K. Draper, Mrs. J. B. Cameron, and Robert W. de Forest.

The urgency of the need for funds was dwelt upon by the representatives of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross, Mrs. Draper and Mrs. Cameron, who said their advices were to the effect that the present famine, which extended over an area of 30,000 square miles, was by far the most distressing known in forty years in a land where famine and floods were frequent. The situation was particularly serious, because the people had become too discouraged by a long series of disasters to try to redeem their fortunes.

A general committee of seventy-five was named. It includes Bishop Greer, (Chairman,) Whitelaw Reid, Joseph H. Choate, John D. Crimmins, Seth Low, Oscar S. Straus, Nicholas Murray Butler, Robert W. de Forest, and Robert C. Ogden, (Vice Chairman,) Jacob H. Schiff, (Treasurer,) William B. Millar, (Secretary,) and an Executive Committee consisting of E. E. Olcott, James Speyer, Eugene Philbin, L. H. Severance, James G. Cannon, William Fellowes Morgan, Col. E. W. Halford, J. E. Williams, J. Campbell White, and John H. Finley.

An appeal for funds will be drawn up and sent out within a day or two, but in the meantime the committee wishes it to be known that subscriptions will be received at once and that they may be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, 1 Madison Avenue.

SNEAD WITNESS DYING.

Son of ex-Gov. Throckmorton Victim of Strange Malady.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 30.—Suffering from a strange illness, Edward Throckmorton, son of ex-Gov. Throckmorton of Texas and principal witness for the State in the trial of J. B. Sneed, accused of murder in connection with the killing of Capt. A. G. Boyce, is dying to-night at a local hospital.

For several days Throckmorton has been in the company of two strangers, said to be private detectives.

MARDI GRAS, NEW ORLEANS.
$37.75 Round Trip.
via Southern Railway. Apply N. Y. Office, 264 Fifth Ave., cor. 29th St.—Adv.

U. S. Corporation Company.
Corporations maintained in all States for lawyers. Acts as Transfer Agent. 30 Nassau St.—Adv.

OUR NAVY WILL LOSE RANK.

London Telegraph Forecasts Its Fall to Fourth Place.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—The Daily Telegraph says to-day:

"There is every reason to anticipate that of all the great powers of the world the United States will be the only one which will not begin the construction of an armored ship this year. The decision not to begin the building of any vessels will probably solve the existing difficulty as to crews.

"The Navy Department asked for an additional number of officers and men, but these under the circumstances will probably not be granted.

"In this event this year's expenditure on the American fleet, which for two years past has been reduced, will show a further decline during the next twelve months and a still greater fall in the following year.

"The result will be that the American fleet, which now occupies the second place in gross effective tonnage, will sink in a few years, if the policy of economy is pursued, below the total displacement of the French Navy, ranking fourth among the world's fleets."

FIRST LEAP-YEAR BRIDE.

Mrs. Frederick Carr Proposed, Bought the Ring, and Paid the Minister.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Frederick Carr of 50 East Walnut Lane, Germantown, is the first leap-year bride of this vicinity. Not only did she propose to the young man, but she insisted upon paying the carfare to Wilmington, where they were married, buying the ring and giving the Rev. George L. Wolf the customary fee.

Prior to the marriage Mrs. Carr was Miss Margaret E. Molenkopf of 58 East Slocum Street, Germantown. Mr. Carr with whom she had been acquainted about a year was calling upon her last Tuesday night.

"Fred" she said, according to her own statement to-day, "I am tired living alone. Let's go and get married." The bride explained that she knew Fred loved her so she was not a bit afraid of a refusal.

Mr. Carr said "Yes," and they decided upon yesterday as the time for the ceremony.

ROB SAFE IN MISKIN HOME.

Brooklyn Burglars Leave No Finger Prints and Probably Wear Gloves.

Detectives from Brooklyn Police Headquarters are searching every pawnshop in the borough for articles of cut glass or silverware which were taken from the home of S. H. Miskin of 176 Hewes Street.

Though they forced their way into Mr. Miskin's house and there drilled the combination out of a safe in the basement, the burglars left no finger prints on anything. The police believe that they wore gloves against just such a contingency.

In the safe which they opened the burglars found $500, and they also took silverware and cut glass worth $500.

UPSET $4,000,000 WILL.

Three Sons of Joseph Friedenwald Fought Three Others.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 30.—After a trial of three weeks, in which a bitter contest was waged, the will of Joseph Friedenwald, who was President of the Crown Cork and Seal Company and disposed of $4,000,000, was declared invalid by a jury.

The will was fought by Moses S. Friedenwald, a son, who with two other brothers had been left small fortunes in trust, while most of the estate went to three other brothers. The will stated that if any one attempted to break it and failed he should lose everything. Moses took this chance and won.

The jury decided that the testator was not possessed of testamentary capacity. The case was won on expert medical testimony.

Cardinal Gibbons, an old friend of Mr. Friedenwald, was one of the witnesses for the defense.

The case will go to the Court of Appeals.

40,000 WOMEN TO STRIKE.

Waist and Dressmakers Vote to Walk Out to Enforce Demands.

A strike of the Ladies' Waist and Dressmakers' Union has been authorized by the members who have been balloting secretly for several days. The announcement was made yesterday by Secretary Mallox, who said that the date of the strike had been left to the Executive Committee of the union, and will be announced shortly. He said efforts to arrange an amicable settlement of the differences between employers and employes had been exhausted, and no more would be tried.

The differences include the questions of wages, hours, union agreement, sanitary shops, and fire protection.

The strike will affect from 30,000 to 40,000 operatives, mostly women, Mr. Mallox said, and may be extended to other cities. He said that President Abraham Rosenberg of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, with which the striking union is affiliated, is now on a tour of the principal cities to arrange for strikes in the event that shop owners there tried to do work for the New York employers.

NEWSBOY CLAIMS $100,000.

London Lad Believed to be Heir to California Miner's Estate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—By an action filed in the Superior Court to-day a London newsboy, Etienne Bullard, 14 years old, becomes a contestant for a fortune. The suit is filed by Mrs. Amelia A. Dierks on his behalf. The lad she found selling papers in London two years ago, and in her suit she tells a story of the boy's abandonment in Paris after the death of his mother.

She says she discovered that he is the grandson of the late Dennis Hayes, a wealthy pioneer miner of California. The suit is for the Hayes estate, approximately valued at $100,000.

STANDARD AIR LINE RY.
Greatest Winter Resort Route.
Best service via shortest route to Pinehurst, Camden, S. Florida resorts. Inq. 1,184 B'way.—Adv.

Cut Fruits, Jellies, water ices made delicious with Argentine Sugar.—Adv.

ONE STRIKER KILLED; TWO LEADERS HELD

Ettor and Giovanniti Accused of Being Accessories to Murder in Lawrence.

SOLDIERS GUARD HIS CELL

Killing of Woman in Monday's Rioting Is Basis for Charge Against Him —Deport Anarchists.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 30.—Charged with being an accessory to murder, Joseph J. Ettor of New York, leader of the textile strike, was arrested by officers of the State police just before midnight.

Later in the night the State police took into custody Octuro M. Giovanniti of New York, who has been Strike Leader Ettor's right hand man. He, like Ettor, is charged with being an accessory to murder in connection with the death of Anna Lopizo.

Ettor was taken into custody at his hotel as he was preparing to retire for the night. Fearing arrest, Ettor had made preparations to obtain bail, but was not allowed to give bonds and was locked up in a cell at the police station.

The charge against the strike leaders is in connection with the death of Anna Lopizo, who was shot during an outbreak last night. The bullet which caused her death was fired by some one in the crowd of strike sympathizers, the police alleged, and was aimed at the ground, but rebounded and struck the woman. She died in a few moments.

Before making the arrests the police and military authorities took extra precautions to prevent any outbreak among the strikers when the news of the taking of their leaders reached them.

Soldiers Guard Police Station.

To guard against possible attack by strikers or sympathizers, the police station where the strike leaders are locked up was surrounded by soldiers to-night, while others were hidden within prepared for an emergency.

Ettor's arrest was not unexpected, but it was thought that some other charge would be made against him because of alleged inflammatory statements at public meetings. Only this evening the police interviewed several newspaper men with a view to ascertaining if they would be willing to take oath to the truth of published statements credited to the leader.

Every police officer and militiaman in the city will be on duty to-morrow when the funeral of Anna Lopizo takes place, when it is expected that fully 10,000 strikers will march from her home to the church and then to the cemetery.

Col. Sweetser refused to-day to sanction the proposed route of the procession submitted to him by the strike leaders, because he thought it had been purposely lengthened to allow opportunity for a demonstration. Later the strikers submitted a direct route which he approved.

Members of the local union of stationary firemen, which includes firemen employed in the mills, electric light and power houses, and similar industries, voted to-night to ask a 15 per cent. increase in wages. There are about 100 members of the local union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

With almost two regiments of militiamen patrolling the streets the city passed a comparatively quiet day, broken only by a lively scuffle this morning in the Syrian quarter, in which John Rami, a striker, was fatally wounded, dying to-night in a hospital.

It is not yet certain whether the wound, which was in the left side, was received from a bayonet while the soldiers were forcing the crowd back or from a knife in the hands of a fellow-rioter.

With the lessening of tension the city authorities are seriously considering to-night the question of having the Anarchistic element among the textile strikers deported.

"Conditions are such in this city," said Commissioner of Public Safety Lynch, "that life and property are in danger. Organized labor is not to blame. Blood has been spilled, but by an anarchist. This thing must stop."

It has been suggested by an official of the Federal Immigration Service that the laws regarding undesirable citizens be invoked to end the intolerable situation. Law-abiding persons, women as well as men, are arming for protection, despite the large military force on hand.

Practically Martial Law.

The military arrangements in the city to-night approach as closely to a state of martial law as is permissible under the laws of the State. Col. Sweetser has practically supreme charge of the preservation of order in the city, and the police authorities are acting on suggestions of the militia commander in nearly every instance.

Sixteen companies are on the north side of the Merrimac River, together with two troops of cavalry, while six companies are posted on the south side. As a further auxiliary to the militiamen and city police half a hundred members of the metropolitan police went into active service to-day.

Reassured by the presence of the militia, officials of the Arlington mills reopened the gates to operatives this noon after twenty-four hours of idleness. With these mills again open the only plants that were wholly idle to-day were the Atlantic, Everett, and Pemberton, and it is said that the Atlantic and Pemberton mills will try to renew operations again to-morrow.

Except for the trouble in the Plains district, where a body of Syrians tried to form a parade, contrary to Col. Sweetser's orders that there should be no assembling on the streets, and militiamen were forced to use the bayonet, there were few instances of disorder.

That the worst was still to come was the opinion expressed by Ettor during the day. He said that his prediction a few days ago that "Lawrence would be sorry" had no reference to the riotous events of yesterday. He would not amplify this statement, but suggests the possibility of a sympathetic strike by employes of the street railway company.

In an interview Ettor said: "More order will be enforced on our side than on the other. We proved that this morning, when there were no pickets working and there was no disorder. Our side has nothing to gain by disorder. The situation is not serious enough to require such a demonstration."

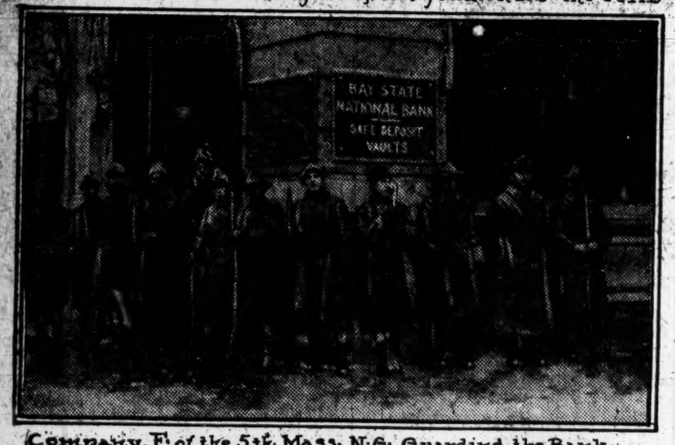
After the executive session of the strikers' committee this afternoon Ettor said plans had been made to close up other mills of the American Woolen Company, but he would not say which ones. The American Woolen Company has mills at Plymouth, Maynard, Fitchburg, Ut-

Arrested Strike Leader and Scenes in Lawrence.

Photos Copyright by American Press Association.

Soldiers searching Suspects found near the Mills.

J. J. ETTOR, Strike Leader, and his Lieutenant J. GIOVANNITTI at Strike Headquarters.



Company F of the 5th Mass. N.G. Guarding the Bank.

bridge, Lowell, Webster, Providence, Dover, N. H.; Moosup, Conn.; Fulton, N. Y., and elsewhere.

Joseph J. Ettor came into prominence as a leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, which was organized in 1905 as a rival to the American Federation of Labor. In 1908 Ettor headed a revolt from the original organization and came into control of the Industrial Workers of the World in many of the Western States.

One of Ettor's policies was opposition to the plan of making the labor organization an adjunct of the Socialist Party. Although a Socialist himself, Ettor objected to mixing industrial with political aims, and drew a large body of the workers with him when he seceded.

In the last two years he has been working in the East to organize labor on the principles of the reformed Industrial Workers of the World. About a year ago he led a strike of show workers in Brooklyn. Later he was a promoter of labor troubles at McKee's Rocks, Penn.

He has been conspicuous in the Lawrence strike from the beginning, and his violent utterances last Sunday are generally assumed to have been the chief cause of the rioting in the mill city Monday.

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT DECLINE IF NAMED

Editor Abbott of The Outlook Gives This Assurance to Ex-Gov. Stokes.

BASED ON COLONEL'S WORDS

New Jersey Boomers, Cheered by the News, Meet Here to Perfect Plans to Capture State Delegation.

The New Jersey boom for Col. Theodore Roosevelt for President, started by progressive Republicans of that State, received added impetus when about thirty prominent New Jersey Republicans met at the Union Club, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-first Street, yesterday afternoon and discussed ways and means to bring the Roosevelt candidacy actively before the New Jersey voters.

Former Govs. J. Franklin Fort and E. C. Stokes, and former Senator Everett Colby are the active boomers. Others who will take a pronounced interest in the movement and who were present at yesterday's conference are Senator W. J. Bradley of Camden, Sheriff Heterick of Monmouth, and William Lord, Vice Chairman of the Essex County Republican Committee. All are Republicans of the progressive type, and their plan is to bring the warring Republican factions of New Jersey together and make the sentiment for Roosevelt as unanimous as possible.

"This is the first meeting of its kind that we have held," said Mr. Colby yesterday, "but there will be plenty of other meetings in the near future. To-day we discussed ways and means of perfecting an organization that will have for its purpose the crystalizing of the Roosevelt sentiment in our State. In time we intend to open headquarters and get right down to business. We want Roosevelt for President, and we will do everything in our power to have him nominated. We want to make sure that he will get the United New Jersey delegation at the convention and we expect to have important information to give out from time to time. We are going ahead without consulting Mr. Roosevelt, but our purpose is well defined, and we believe that we can accomplish results."

Abbott's Letter to ex-Gov. Stokes.

The New Jerseyites were greatly cheered over a letter which one of their number, ex-Gov. Stokes, received from Lawrence F. Abbott, President of the Outlook Publishing Company, and which was taken to mean that Col. Roosevelt would accept the Republican nomination, it being considered that of all men who are close to the Colonel Mr. Abbott is the one who can speak by the card. The letter was in reply to one ex-Gov. Stokes sent to Mr. Abbott, and is as follows:

The Outlook, 287 Fourth Avenue,
New York, Jan. 29, 1912.

My Dear Governor: In answer to your letter, in which you ask me as one of Mr. Roosevelt's associates, whether he would accept the nomination for the Presidency, I can state my views on the situation in a few words. I have no authority to speak for him, and what I say is my own individual opinion. But I have had some exceptional opportunities during the last two years, not only to learn his political principles, but to see at times the intimate working of his mind, and I believe I clearly understand his attitude with regard to the discussion of his name as a Presidential possibility.

If Mr. Roosevelt is ever elected President again it will not be because he seeks or wants the office; it would be because the country wants him in the office to perform a certain job. He has had all the official and political honor that any man can possibly want. He accepted a nomination for the Vice Presidency in 1900 when such a nomination was thought to be equivalent to political oblivion, and although he wanted to run again for Governor of the State of New York in order to complete some important work in that office, but his friends told him it was his duty to sacrifice himself in order to strengthen Mr. McKinley's nomination and the campaign for sound money and National financial honor. He accepted the nomination on that ground, although at the time both his friends and his enemies said that it would mean the end of his political career.

He did not end his career, however, for in 1904 he was nominated practically without opposition and elected by an overwhelming majority. In 1908 he not only declined but put a stop to his renomination at a time when such a nomination was equivalent to an election.

What possible incentive can there be to a man with his record of both European and American achievements and honors to enter the arduous, disagreeable, and often disastrous contests into which the candidate who struggles for the Presidency is inevitably plunged?

If Country Needs Him He'll Serve.

I am convinced that he does not desire the nomination and will enter no contest to obtain it. But I am equally convinced that if his countrymen have still further need of his services as their Chief Executive, he will no more decline their call than he would decline to enlist if needed in time of war. It is, however, for his party and his country, and not for him, to decide the question. If they decide to nominate him, I am sure he will accept; if they elect him, I am sure he will serve.

I base my opinion upon his own words. On the 18th of June, 1910, when he arrived in New York on his return from Africa, he replied to Mayor Gaynor's address of welcome as follows:

"I am ready and eager to do my part, so far as I am able, in helping solve problems which must be solved if we of this, the greatest democratic republic upon which the sun has ever shone, are to see its destinies rise to the high level of our hopes and its opportunities. This is the duty of every citizen, but it is peculiarly my duty, for any man who has ever been honored by being made President of the United States is thereby forever after rendered debtor of the American people, and is bound throughout his life to remember this as his prime obligation, and in private life as much as in public life so to carry himself that the American people may never have cause to feel regret that once they placed him at their head."

Trusting that I have satisfactorily answered your question, I am, yours sincerely, LAWRENCE F. ABBOTT.

The Hon. EDWARD C. STOKES, Trenton, N. J.

The only caller Col. Roosevelt had yesterday was Gov. Stubbs of Kansas. Just what took place between the two could not be learned, but Gov. Stubbs returned home last night.

DESERTING LA FOLLETTE.

Former Illinois Supporters of Senator Going to Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The La Follette movement in Illinois is being swallowed up in the Roosevelt wave, which started in the State two weeks ago. Nothing but heroic treatment can save the remnant from disintegration. The few Simon Pure La Follette men in Illinois, who remain true to the Senator, are full of rage, and are considering the advisability of an attack on the men who are pushing the Roosevelt movement.

Among the original La Follette leaders who are now allied with the Roosevelt movement are:

Medill McCormick, one of the National organizers of the La Follette movement.

Paul Steinbrecher, Treasurer of the Insurgent Campaign Committee in Chicago.

Alderman Charles M. Thomson, one of the organizers of the La Follette movement in Chicago and Illinois.

Judge Willard M. McEwen, Republican Committeeman from the Twenty-seventh Ward, who started the La Follette boom six weeks ago.

Ex-State Senator P. J. McShane, leader of the insurgent forces in the Third Congressional District.

Mosely Beauregard, leader of the negro insurgents in the Third Congressional District.

Ex-Alderman Arthur W. Fulton of the Thirteenth Ward.

Fred Willbur of East St. Louis, leader of the insurgent forces in the Twenty-second Congress District.

KINGS COUNTY FOR TAFT.

Republican Executive Committee Unanimous for His Renomination.

Following the action of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee of New York County on Monday in declaring for the renomination of President Taft, the Kings County Committee adopted similar resolutions last night.

The meeting was called for the purpose of reorganizing under the new primary laws, but ex-Assemblyman Charles A. Conrady, a member of the committee from the Sixteenth Assembly District, sprung a surprise by introducing a resolution pledging the committee's support to a Taft renomination. It was passed unanimously.

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Special conveniences and a welcome for the small investor.

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TAFT CALLS HALT ON PROGRESSIVES

Time to Demand That They Cease Their Attacks, He Tells Ohio Republicans.

RECOVERING FROM COLD

Though His Voice at Times Sinks to a Whisper—Sees Victory for Party in 1912.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 30.—Reviewing the achievements of his Administration before the Columbus Glee Club here to-night, President Taft drew the line sharply between the old-line Republicans and the progressives of his party and practically declared that the time was at hand when the "denunciation" by the progressives must cease and when the Nation will demand facts. He had not the slightest doubt, he said, that the Republican Party would win out in the November elections.

The President made one of the most aggressive speeches he has delivered in many months. He made it clear to his hearers that he had grown impatient with the attacks that have been made upon the Republican Party and upon his Administration in the last few years. He declared that the old line Republicans were progressives; progressive enough to adopt all the legislation that progress demanded, but that he was not the sort of man to promise to "make a heaven on earth" or to reform the world in a day.

He said there were three reasons why the party should be returned to power next November. One of them was that it had "done reasonably and fairly well" in its administration of the Government in the last few years, and deserved the continued confidence of the country; the second, that it was "progressing and would put in operation all the necessary legislation that is progressive," and the third was that the party was "not chasing chimeras and not unsettling the foundations of government merely to indulge in the fancies of hope."

The President's political speech came as a surprise to many of his auditors, who listened respectfully when he began, reviewing in narrative fashion his knowledge of William McKinley. From the former President, however, he switched suddenly into a discussion of present-day politics, and the diners cheered him wildly when he said:

"I believe that the Republican Party is going to be successful in November in 1912, and I believe it thoroughly and sincerely and without mental reservations whatever, and I believe that because I have great faith in the intelligence and discretion of the American people. I believe that they know what good service is. I believe that they have intelligence and discrimination enough to enable the party organization, through the press and through speakers in the campaign of education that is coming, to convince them that the service of the past four years has been such that they can trust it for the next four years.

"A campaign is four months long. It seems like four years, but every voter who has been put on the 'qui vive' will have his interest aroused and will know the candidate accurately and will have been given a fair opportunity in that time to judge which party offers the best argument for the next term.

He spoke of the Democratic victory at the polls in 1910, and declared that this was not the fault of the Republican Party, but of disaffection within its ranks.

"Who are the persons who are going up and down the land distributing these views? Whose lungs have been used for years in condemnation and denunciation?

"Were there any regular Republicans? Have not they all been shooting at the old Republican Party and the old Administration?

"Now, I think we are getting to the point when we are to get our innings. We'll deal not in prophecies and not in unfounded denunciation, but with facts. Let us get down to facts, and then, if they beat us on the truth, we'll take our beating. But let us have a square hearing, and a square deal, and ask them to brush aside the fogs of denunciation."

Mr. Taft said that it made him impatient to hear people talk about the way his Administration has enforced the anti-trust law.

"We got some lawyers who understood that enforcement of the law meant its enforcement in the courts and not in the newspapers, and we enforced it. I don't claim any particular credit for its enforcement. Now we're met with the proposition that we've forfeited the support of business because we have enforced the law. That is enough to make one impatient. Those men who thought its enforcement would interfere with business have been seeing the most.

"We are progressive in the sense that we are making progress all the time. But we are not progressive if that means the overturning of the Constitution and all the guarantees of life, liberty, and property, and all the checks on the momentary passion of the people.

"I am glad I came here. I had an impression that you did not know in Ohio that you had a President from Ohio, or, if you did, you were glad soon to forget it. But I'm glad I came here and heard this glee club encourage its candidate. I could wish you had another candidate more eloquent and more forceful who could lead you on with a more impressionable leadership, but you couldn't have one more deeply appreciative of the kindness and loyalty and interest you have in the Republican Party."

Although it was an apparent effort for President Taft to talk, his voice, sinking almost to a whisper at times, he fulfilled his part of the prearranged programme to-day, attending two receptions, two formal dinners, delivering three speeches, and shaking hands with 3,000 people.

The Taft managers are elated over the demonstration, and declare their belief that it clearly shows the Republicans of Ohio are still for Taft. The city was thronged with visitors, the main streets were gay with decorations and the National color, and all along the line of march of the parade the President was cheered. At the Chamber of Commerce luncheon of 500 covers Taft and Gov. Harmon both received ovations.

When President Taft left Cleveland last night he was a very sick man, his bronchial trouble permitting him to talk only with great pain and difficulty. Dr. [illegible], his personal physician, who accompanied him, thought the [illegible] be abandoned. The doctor attended the President during the trip from Cleveland to Columbus.

The President's Cold.

Shortly after the party arrived here this morning a message was received from the White House referring to the alarming reports that were in circulation regarding the President's condition. Dr. Rhoades replied to the message, reassuring the Washington officials that President Taft's condition was greatly improved, was as good as could be expected, while he was suffering from a bad cold, and that at present there was absolutely no danger. The President personally stated that he was in fit condition to complete his speaking engagements in Ohio without trouble, and if it became necessary he could add to his present itinerary.

His voice was greatly improved to-night, and his address at the Republican Glee Club dinner was delivered without much apparent effort.

The Taft managers have arranged as an impetus to his boom a meeting of Ohio editors to-morrow morning, at which the President will deliver an address. The Taft party is scheduled to leave Columbus for Akron at 1 P. M. to-morrow.

There is every indication to-night that, as a result of a conference between President Taft and several of his Lieutenants, Arthur I. Vorys will relinquish his position as the personal manager of Taft's Presidential campaign.

W. H. Miller, former Attorney General and now connected with the Taft headquarters, announced to-night that Vorys would be succeeded by Lewis C. Laylin, former Attorney General and Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee during the last Gubernatorial campaign. Mr. Vorys will serve in an advisory capacity.

Vorys came from Cleveland with him but said there had not been any political talk en route or even at the breakfast table.

"We didn't talk politics at breakfast," said Mr. Vorys. "We discussed the condition of our eggs."

There were other Republican leaders who called to see the President during the day who didn't talk eggs but politics, and admitted it. Among them were Congressman Taylor of Ohio, former Congressman Grosvenor, former Senator Dick, L. C. Laylin, who is generally conceded to share the leadership of the Taft movement in the State with Mr. Vorys, Lawrence K. Langdon, Floor Leader of the Ohio House; Malcolm Karschner, who has taken an active part in the organization of Roosevelt clubs in Ohio, and many others.

Several leaders told the President that the Taft forces would control the Ohio State Central Committee by a comfortable majority and others that the movement in his behalf was gaining strength.

Gov. Harmon, who was a luncheon guest with the President, couldn't escape the political atmosphere, for, when Mr. Taft arose to speak, he prefaced his address with a few confessions in which he and Ohio's Governor figured, much to the delight of the diners and to the amusement of Mr. Harmon, who, apparently, enjoyed it as much as the President.

"Gov. Harmon and I, because of our old and affectionate associations," said the President, "could not keep away from each other upstairs when we got within reach of each other, even though the proprieties require that we should observe the due official relation to each other that circumstances suggest, and so we had a talk, and we talked politics, and you would be surprised to know how many subjects, personal and otherwise, we had complete agreement about. Our views of insurgency don't differ greatly; there is little difference in detail as to persons, but as to the principle of the thing we are 'sot.'"

ROOSEVELT WILL BE LOYAL

And Support the Party When Taft Is Renominated, Says Koenig.

The eighteenth anniversary dinner of the Patriotic Republican Club, held last night at Terrace Garden, brought out clearly that that organization is for President Taft for renomination. After a toast to the President had been proposed and responded to with loud cheers by the 300 guests, Samuel Koenig, President of the County Committee, rose to speak and began right off with the statement that the County Committee had unanimously indorsed the President.

"The Democrats will find," he said, "that as soon as this nomination is made all Republicans will unite in it, and I want to say right here, that there is no more loyal supporter of the Republican Party than Theodore Roosevelt."

Ex-Congressman William S. Bennet also declared that he was in favor of President Taft.

Among the guests were Justice Henry Steinert, Judges Dinnean and Young of the Municipal Court, Magistrate Herrman, William H. Wadhams, James H. Talcott, Joseph Levinson, William Henkel, Max Grifanhagen, County Clerk Schneider, and F. E. Marshall.

COST OF A CAMPAIGN, $10,000.

Will Provide for a "Fairly Lively One," Says Lorimer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—A vivid description of his part in distributing offices in his section of Chicago concluded Senator Lorimer's testimony to-day before the Senate investigating committee. Senator Kern had insisted that the Senator tell of the "spoils system" of political organizations in Illinois. Mr. Lorimer estimated that a candidate for Congress could conduct a "fairly lively" campaign, with brass bands, advertising, and mailing, for $10,000.

The Senator told of several incidents which he construed as evidence of hostility toward him on the part of The Chicago Tribune and the McCormick family.

In 1895, he said, after having refused to support Joseph Medill in a political plan, he heard that Mr. Medill had resolved to take from him the control of the Republican Party in Illinois. In 1899, when he did not support Mr. Medill's candidates for Drainage Trustees, he understood that Mr. Medill had threatened to take vengeance upon him.

Attorney Marble read editorials from The Tribune favorable to Lorimer when he ran for Clerk of a court in 1892 and supported him for Congress in 1894. Senator Lorimer referred to it as "left handed support."

Why The Tribune did not attack him in 1896, when he was a candidate for Congress, was explained this way:

"I considered that Robert Patterson [illegible] was a way to pay me back [illegible] as a Delegate to the National Convention."

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THOUGH many buildings are miscalled fireproof, the National Fire Proofing Company has proved that fireproof can mean fire-safe.

The present development of real fireproof construction is due, in greatest measure, to the advancement made by this Company in its twenty years of effort to create materials and methods which totally eliminate inflammable construction. That its achivements have been recognized is proved by the fact that practically every important modern building in America has been built in accordance with this company's standards.

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THE SEAL of SAFETY

MEN OF ALL CREEDS GIVE FARLEY DINNER

Rabbi Silverman Invokes the Blessing and Gov. Dix and Mayor Gaynor Give Cardinal Praise.

SPEAK OF HIS HUMILITY

The Glory of a Good Man, Remarks Oscar Straus, Belongs Not to One Church or One Sect, but to All.

Cardinal Farley was the guest of honor last night at a dinner given at the Waldorf-Astoria by a number of his fellow-citizens of the city of other religious faiths than his own. It was the first time that such a dinner had ever been tendered, so far as could be recalled, to any Catholic prelate in the United States, and it was a remarkably representative gathering. Cardinal Farley, as he clearly showed, was so overcome by the demonstration that he sat through the speeches with his eyes closed, and he twitched nervously at his prepared notes when his turn came to respond.

From the moment that Rabbi Joseph Silverman invoked the blessing to the presentation of the resolutions of respect, followed immediately by the benediction by Cardinal Farley himself, every word that was spoken was in appreciation of the Cardinal. The dinner itself, one of the most elaborate ever served at the Waldorf, was an original creation to feast a Cardinal. The souvenirs were miniature red Cardinals' hats, with the fifteen tassels dangling on silk strings.

The dinner was served in the Green Room of the Waldorf apartments. It is just large enough for an intimate dinner at which each diner could come into close touch with the guest of honor. Ex-Controller Herman A. Metz was the toastmaster and sat to the Cardinal's right. Mayor Gaynor sat to the left of the Cardinal and chatted amiably with him. Gov. Dix sat two seats distant, and occasionally leaned over Mr. Metz to speak to Cardinal Farley. He had left his sickbed to be present, and the Cardinal told him that he appreciated his presence all the more for that reason.

The Guests.

The speakers were Gov. Dix, Mayor Gaynor, ex-Ambassador Oscar S. Straus, and President John H. Finley of the City College of New York. Dr. Edwin Zimmerman made the presentation speech at the offering of the resolutions, which were passed, and then presented to the Cardinal in a frame and embossed with gold. Others at the speakers' table were Lieut. Gov. Thomas F. Conway, Bishop Mundelein of Brooklyn, Mgrs. J. F. Mooney, M. J. Lavelle, John Edwards, J. J. McGean, J. J. Flood, P. J. Hayes, D. G. McMahon, and J. V. Lewis; Justice Victor J. Dowling, Judge Michael J. Mulqueen, Major John F. O'Rourke, and Commander E. C. de Kay of the Governor's staff, and James Butler.

The other guests were:

W. P. Aldrich, R. Ross Appleton, Cyrus D. Baker, George F. Baker, James M. Beck, August Belmont, W. S. Bennet, Dr. H. M. Biggs, C. N. Bliss, Jr., E. C. Blum, Charles A. Boody, David A. Boody, The Rev. Dr. Boynton, William C. Brown, Dr. J. H. Bryant, F. A. M. Burrell, J. D. Campbell, S. S. Campbell, James G. Cannon, Jacob A. Cantor, Melbert B. Cary, John Claflin, Lewis L. Clarke, Henry Clews, Charles A. Coffin, Alfred R. Conkling, Dr. R. S. Copeland, George B. Cortelyou, George Cromwell, Lincoln Cromwell, R. Fulton Cutting, Paul Dana, Dr. Thos. Darlington, Robert W. de Forest, Wm. B. Dennison, M. J. Drummond, J. H. Dougherty, William B. Duncan, William N. Dykman, John C. Eames, Abram I. Elkus, William H. English, Julian P. Fairchild, James A. Farrell, Stephen Farrelly, Harris C. Fahnestock, Dr. J. H. Ferster, Dr. John H. Finley, Andrew Freedman, Walter E. Frew, Algernon S. Frissell, Elbert H. Gary, Benedict J. Greenhut, Joseph B. Greenhut, Edward M. Grout, Daniel Guggenheim, Isaac Guggenheim, John H. Hammond, Hugh Hastings, A. Barton Hepburn, Theodore Hetzler, Francis L. Hine, Gen. T. H. Hubbard, O. B. Huntsman, Arthur Iselin, Dr. John M. Ives, William A. Jamison, Samuel M. Jarvis, E. Clarence Jones, Isaac M. Kapper, R. J. Kenworthy, Darwin P. Kingsley, Walton P. Kingsley, Charles R. Lamb, Frederick S. Lamb, Edward Lauterbach, Dr. Oscar M. Leiser, Adolph Lewisohn, Sam A Lewisohn, Robert L. Livingston, Chester B. Lord, Seth Low, The Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, Sanford Makeever, Dudley Field Malone, Louis Marshall, Bradley Martin, Jr., Frederick T. Martin, William H. Maxwell, William G. McAdoo, George McAneny, Dennis McCarthy, George B. McClellan, Herman A. Metz, Cyrus H. K. Miller, Theodore F. Miller, Henry Morgenthau, Thomas M. Mulry, William A. Nash, William H. Nichols, Adolph S. Ochs, Alexander E. Orr, Eugene H. Outerbridge, Alton B. Parker, William N. Penney, Henry Phipps, Dr. William M. Polk, William H. Porter, Prof. John D. Prince, Douglas Robinson, William R. Rose, Louis F. Rothschild, Simon F. Rothschild, Charles A. Schieren, Jacob H. Schiff, John A. Sleicher, Isaac E. Seligman, Clarence J. Shearn, Theodore P. Shonts, Henry Siegel, Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, R. A. C. Smith, James Speyer, Dr. J. B. Squier, Jr., Alfred E. Steers, Francis L. Stetson, Louis Stewart, William R. Stewart, Melville E. Stone, Nathan Straus, Oscar S. Straus, Charles Strauss, Charles H. Strong, Henry W. Taft, Jonathan Thorne, Henry R. Towne, Frank Trumbull, E. W. Twining, Frederick D. Underwood, Frank A. Vanderlip, Almith C. Vandiver, Rhinelander Waldo, Archibald R. Watson, Clarence Whitman, C. Morton Whitman, Gen. J. H. Wilson, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Major J. McGaw Woodbury, Very Rev. Dean J. C. York, Dr. Edwin Zimmerman.

The Dinner Committee and other guests, all but a few of them of other religious faith than the Catholic, sat at six tables, the farthest distant being no more than a few paces from where the Cardinal sat in his regulation sombre house robes, with the added red cloak and the crown-like biretta. The decorations were in Papal colors and American flags.

Chairman Metz read letters from those who were unable to attend, including one from President Taft, which, as the Cardinal said later, included a sentiment which did his heart much good. Others who expressed their regrets were Senators Root and O'Gorman, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Paul D. Cravath, Cleveland H. Dodge, J. Pierpont Morgan, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, and George W. Perkins.

President Taft's Letter.

This is the letter which Cardinal Farley prized so much:

My dear Mr. Metz: I regret that I am unable to be present at the nonsectarian dinner to be given in congratulation of Cardinal Farley on having attained the high rank of Cardinal in the Roman Catholic Church. The non-denominational character of the dinner is an indication of the great progress which has taken place in American society in the direction of mutual tolerance, and of the closer brotherhood among those who support and maintain different religious faiths and organizations.

In its sturdy opposition to anarchistic doctrine, and its powerful support of law and order and constituted authority, all non-Catholics may properly express a high appreciation of the good influence of the Catholic Church in our community. That the head of the Church should honor its American branch by the appointment of three more American Cardinals is naturally a source of pride to all Americans, who are glad to note the advancement to such eminence of able, deserving, and worthy countrymen of theirs.

Please present my compliments and felicitations to Cardinal Farley, with whose friendship I have been honored for a number of years, and believe me, as ever,

Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Gov. Dix, in rising to speak, said that Cardinal Farley was reverenced most because of his great humility and his great human sympathies. He reviewed the whole life of the Cardinal and said he could find nothing but good in it, and such a life, he said, ought to be an example for all real Americans to follow. He said that, so far as religious strife was concerned, churches were rivals now only in their emulation of each other for better results, both in civic and spiritual ways.

"We honor to-night," said the Governor, "a man who is the embodiment of humility. The brilliant cardinal robes which drape his dignified physique are typical of the strong and pure red blood that pulses his heart with love of humanity here and hope for their peace and happiness hereafter. All who know him—whether they knew him as a poor boy in his native Ireland or as a curate in an east side parish or as a powerful Bishop and Archbishop or now as the Prince of the Church to which he has given his life of service—all speak of his humility."

Mayor Gaynor spoke of the glory of toleration and the elimination of such bigotry as was possessed by his predecessor in the Mayoralty. After a pause, during which few breathed, he said that he had reference to Peter Stuyvesant, who refused to let a few Jews land at the Battery and who made the way of Catholics a stony road. The Mayor was even more jovial than usual, and so lauded the Cardinal that the next speaker, President John H. Finley of the City College, said it put all other perorations in the shade. When the Mayor spoke of having received three letters from persons protesting against any public demonstration for Cardinal Farley on his homecoming, the Cardinal had a hearty laugh.

"This dinner is the most extraordinary dinner that has ever been held," said the Mayor. "Where was the like ever held, do any of you know? I am certain that I do not know where. I see here men not of the faith of his Eminence, the Cardinal, who have got together to do him honor by his banquet. And these men represent all that is most worthy in the City of New York; all that is most worthy in religion, in politics, in literature, and in all that goes to make this city great.

"You have come here by a common impulse to do honor to his Eminence on being elevated to the Cardinalship. What is the meaning of that impulse? I admit that probably that impulse would not have have had due course if the Cardinal had happened to be an acrimonious or an uncharitable or a controversial man. If that had been so this dinner would never have been held in his honor. But be it said to his honor that his life and his character in this community are such that such an occasion as this could centre about his person and his personality. [Applause.] To bring it to an exact point, for I can say but a word, during all his pastorate here and all his noble work here I am told that nobody is able to remember that he has ever said an acrimonious word about any religion or about any human being. [Applause and cries of "Good!"]

"I did receive some letters protesting against a parade in the Cardinal's honor and that I should not allow it. [Laughter.] The Mayor, you know, is blamed for everything. [Laughter.] But how many letters do you think? Only three. Out of this environment of five millions of people I received only three letters. Two of the writers of those I know very well, and I was not surprised to receive their letters. [Laughter.] The other one I do not know. He is just a poor benighted man like them. But I tried to explain to them all that this was a free country, and that among other things it was free from bigotry, and that anybody can have a parade here, and the Government will even protect the parade and treat everybody alike."

Oscar S. Straus, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, said in part:

"When I walked along Fifth Avenue and saw St. Patrick's Cathedral illuminated in honor of Cardinal Farley I realized that it emblematically portrayed that when a good man rises to an exalted position his glory belongs not exclusively to one church, one sect, but to all sects, to this great city, to the Nation over which his influence and benevolent services have spread.

"It is for that that we now receive the priest who has been so honored by the Holy Father, a man consecrated to the public service. We need Cardinal Farley, as Cardinal Gibbons said the other day, to offset the evils and dangers which surround us. May I add that we need Cardinal Farley to perpetuate the honoring of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man."

For God and His Country.

The last speaker was President Finley. His concluding remarks received probably greater applause than anything else that was said during the evening.

Turning to Cardinal Farley, he said:

"May you see this city framed every morning in bows of hopefulness, and at evening, though the sky be dark with clouds, may you see at the end of the day, though it may have been a trying one, the glory of the greater city, into which this is to grow yonder in the sky."

Cardinal Farley, in responding, said that he experienced greater diffidence than he had ever experienced on any other occasion.

"I thank you for this welcome," he said. "It rings true. I know that it is sincere. Little credit is due for what I have done. You honor me too much, gentlemen. It is only what I have pledged in my youth. I did what I did for my God and my country, for I love both.

"I had not dreamed of the extent of the honor you do me to-night. I can only say that in the future I want to fulfill some of the things undone. I love this country second only to my Creator, and here lies my work. The Holy Father knows this well, and it has given him pleasure to hear Americans visiting him in Rome, although not of our faith, to refer to me as their Archbishop.

"The church appreciates fully the benediction which America has been to every land and has not failed to appreciate the opportunities not always given to her elsewhere. The Holy Father, Pius X., has often said that this was the land where liberty is understood. We rejoice to-night at the burial of the Bluebeard of bigotry. It is on such things that the church must be builded. As the Holy Father himself said, you can not build the church on charity. If there is such a thing as the demon of bigotry, may that demon be eliminated by the spirit shown here to-night."

After giving the benediction the Cardinal, with the menu, the souvenirs, and a copy of the letter sent by the President under his arm, was taken away amid cheers.

Each guest carried away with him a little cardinal-bound book, a tribute to his Eminence by Andrew J. Shipman, specially published by The New York Editorial Review. It contained pictures of the Cardinal, the Cathedral, an autograph letter from the Cardinal, scenes of the ceremony in which Cardinal Farley received the red hat, and a short biographical sketch of the guest of the evening.

CONTROLLER PICKS COLONEL.

Praises His Administration in Speech at Greene County Society Dinner.

The Greene County Society of New York held its eighth annual banquet last night at the Hotel Astor, more than 200 members and guests attending. William H. McCabe, President of the society, presided. Controller Prendergast was the guest of honor and the principal speaker. Other speakers were Francis P. Bent, ex-Vice Chairman of the Board of Aldermen; the Rev. Dr. W. W. Giles, and the Rev. Dr. H. B. Munson.

Replying to a remark by Dr. Giles that "even our President is carrying out the policies of Mr. Roosevelt—on a stretcher," Mr. Prendergast declared that Theodore Roosevelt was the greatest truth seeker in the world, and that it might be found necessary to take his policies off the stretcher and put some life into them again.

"Others have been content to follow the beaten paths of old political policies," said the Controller. "There are even some to-day who seem to think the road to the President's chair is through such time-worn slogans as tariff reform and business economies. I believe that the man who will be elected November next will be the man that will present to this country a programme which comprises something besides hackneyed terms that are being traded in by those that simply desire office for the sake of acquiring it.

"For seven years not only this Nation, but the whole world, found President Roosevelt a truth seeker such as the world has never before seen. Instead of prating about tariff reforms and business economies, this loyal statesman grappled with the evils that were affecting the American people.

"He did not fight these trusts and other evils from a long range, either. He did not employ a penny whistle and a puffy blower. He grasped them by the throat. He gave life to laws that were on our statute books for years, but were silent. He put life in them. He did not hesitate to go ahead and do what he thought was for the best, instead of thinking about it and letting it go at that."

SON GETS $200,000, WIFE $1.

J. J. Moore, Slain San Francisco Capitalist, Thus Wills Estate.

SAN MATEO, Cal., Jan. 30.—The will of John J. Moore, the San Francisco capitalist, who was shot in front of his residence here on Saturday night by R. Stanley Timothy, a chauffeur, leaves his entire estate, valued at $200,000, to his twenty-two-year-old son, Jefferson Moore. Mrs. Moore is left $1.

John J. Moore was one of the most popular and widely known men of the Pacific Coast. He was a coal operator. Several months ago, when his wife instituted divorce proceedings against him at Redwood City, Cal., a suburb of San Francisco, where the Moores have a Summer home, Moore filed a counter suit. Testimony alleging physical violence on the part of her husband, made by Mrs. Moore, caused a sensation, and another followed when the name of Rear Admiral T. S. Phelps, U. S. N., was mentioned by Moore. After a bitterly contested case the presiding Judge refused a decree to the litigants.

For more than four months the Moores lived apart. A prominent San Franciscan, located in New York, stated last night that the case had greatly upset the Californian colony here, and that the tragedy was one of the saddest in California's history, because of Mr. Moore's high standing.

DARROW'S DETECTIVE MAY CONFESS ALL

Continued from Page 1.

quent to the arrest of the McNamara brothers, Mr. Morrison infers that the Grand Jury intends to inquire into the disposition of the McNamara defense fund. Further than saying that out of approximately $225,000 paid in, little more than $5,000 remains, Mr. Morrison declined to-day to discuss its expenditure. It has been stated by labor leaders, however, that the bulk of the money was turned over to Clarence Darrow, the attorney indicted for bribery yesterday at Los Angeles.

An examination of the Federation's books prior to the dates named by the Grand Jury, Mr. Morrison declares, would show no disbursements to the McNamara brothers or to the Structural Iron Workers' organization.

A complete report of the McNamara defense fund receipts and expenditures will be sent to every union which contributed. Mr. Morrison says this step was ordered by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor in its quarterly session here early this month. When the McNamara Defense Fund Committee met here shortly after the confessions of the McNamara's, it was announced that the disposition of the remainder of the fund would be left to the Executive Council.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 30.—Patrick Boyle, watchman at the Armour-Swift-Burlington bridge, dynamited here Aug. 23, 1910, has been subpoenaed to testify before the Grand Jury at Indianapolis. He started for Indianapolis to-night. Recently he found nitro-glycerine buried near the bridge at a spot indicated by Ortie McManigal.

DAVERN GETS $2,000 VERDICT.

Erectors' Association Must Pay Workman for False Arrest.

A Supreme Court jury reported yesterday to Justice Newburger a verdict of $2,000 against Walter Drew, counsel of the National Erectors' Association, in favor of James Davern, who was arrested on Drew's complaint for an assault on a non-union ironworker at Ashtabula. It was his brother, Stephen Davern, whose arrest was desired.

The jury returned a verdict of 6 cents against Magistrate Breen, who held Davern for extradition, and no cause of action against the policemen who made the arrest, all of whom were named as party defendants.

The Only Fireproof Building Is the Building That Cannot Burn

THOUGH many buildings are miscalled fireproof, the National Fire Proofing Company has proved that fireproof can mean fire-safe.

The present development of real fireproof construction is due, in greatest measure, to the advancement made by this Company in its twenty years of effort to create materials and methods which totally eliminate inflammable construction. That its achivements have been recognized is proved by the fact that practically every important modern building in America has been built in accordance with this company's standards.

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Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

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One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

CAMPBELL DENIES HE CRITICISED US

London Pastor Home After His Visit to This Country—Fell in Love with California.

ANNOYED BY YELLOW PRESS

Declares It Invented Sensational Utterances for Him—Complains of Needless Travel.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Rev. R. J. Campbell arrived in London to-night and found hundreds of admirers and members of his congregation at Paddington to welcome him home. Perhaps the most enthusiastic among the crowd were his two dogs, one big St. Bernard nearly knocking him off his feet.

Although inundated with requests for interviews, Mr. Campbell immediately complied with the request of a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to talk about his American experiences, prefacing his remarks by saying he was glad to be home again, and especially glad at the prospect of occupying his own pulpit.

"I was much impressed by the hospitality shown to me everywhere in America," said Mr. Campbell. "Nothing was too much trouble. Everything was done to make me comfortable. The Americans are very warm-hearted and take you to their hearts immediately. I enjoyed my visit immensely.

"It was marred only by the tactics of the yellow press, which expected sensational utterances and was disappointed, so invented them and then refused corrections. This does not refer to papers of the standing of THE NEW YORK TIMES, which printed fair, reliable, and accurate reports, but it does refer to a paper such as was shown to me on the Olympic when I was leaving New York, which represented me as criticising America adversely. This was utterly untrue. As a matter of fact, I have great admiration and esteem for America and its people and entertain the kindliest feelings toward them.

"My tour was badly arranged. I traveled many hundreds of miles unnecessarily, and often retraced my steps. Many times I found I was advertised to speak on a different subject from that for which I had prepared.

"I liked California best of all. It has a magnificent climate and the country is a paradise on earth. I have seen nothing to compare with it. London looks drear in comparison, but, all the same, I am delighted to be back.

"American universities are fine institutions, with a grand lot of students. I liked lecturing there better than anything else. I am convinced that America has the right stuff in her students. I was much taken by their cordiality and clear intelligence. I shall probably visit Australia and New Zealand next year, and if the colonies treat me as United States did, I am assured of a royal time.

"I have been away for nearly four months, and can hardly believe it. It seems like a dream. I could have stayed in California forever. I fell right in love with it. But it's good to be home again."

A great welcome awaits Mr. Campbell at the City Temple next Sunday. He will lecture there on Feb. 15 on his impressions of America.

When asked if he had any idea of going to America to live, Mr. Campbell said he was as likely to become Grand Lama as accept an invitation to an American pulpit.

KING GEORGE AT GIBRALTAR.

Duke of Fife's Death Not to Affect Home Reception Plans.

GIBRALTAR, Jan. 30.—King George and Queen Mary arrived here to-day on board the steamer Medina, which is taking them home to England from India. The Medina's flag was floating at half mast as the vessel entered the port on account of the death of the Duke of Fife yesterday in Egypt. The programme arranged for the reception of the monarchs has been greatly curtailed owing to the royal visitors' mourning for the King's brother-in-law.

The Spanish fleet lying off Algeciras and the British fleet anchored at Gibraltar saluted the Medina as she entered the harbor.

A Moorish delegation will be presented to the King in the course of his stay here.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The King has sent a message to the Lord Chamberlain to the effect that he does not desire any alteration in the plans for his reception at Portsmouth and London, or in the thanksgiving service at St. Paul's Cathedral, except that the Court will be in mourning.

Mr. Taft Sends Condolences.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—President Taft to-day ordered that the following message be sent to King George:

I extend to you my sincere condolence in the sorrow that has come to your family in the death of the Duke of Fife.
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

BIG BRITISH SUBMARINES.

Admiralty Orders Three Vessels, to be Capable of Long Voyages.

BARROW, Jan. 30.—The Admiralty has ordered from Vickers Sons & Maxim three submarines, bigger than any existing type and capable of long voyages.

Each of the submarines is to be armed with two quick-firers, which will emerge through the hatchways, fire, and sink into the hold before the hatches close and the vessel is submerged.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—United States Ambassador Bacon is to be especially distinguished by the Interparliamentary Arbitration Group, which has decided to hold a special session at the Senate in his honor before his departure. The date has not yet been fixed. Mr. Bacon resigned his position as Ambassador on Jan. 11 after his nomination as a member of the corporation of Harvard University.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 30.—The copyright treaty between Hungary and the United States was signed here to-day by Richard C. Kerens, ambassador of the United States to Austria-Hungary, Dr. Toerry, State Secretary in the Hungarian Department of Justice, and Count Paul Esterhazy, of the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Ministry.

DEVONPORT, Jan. 30.—The crew of the British brig Bella Rosa, from Macelo, Brazil, for St. John's, Newfoundland, have been picked up by the French bark Valparaiso, from Iquique for Dover. It is not yet known what happened to the Bella Rosa.

DIES JUST AFTER VICTORY.

C. J. Cuthbertson, Elected London Alderman, Falls Dead.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—With suddenness which caused a painful shock throughout civic circles in the City, C. J. Cuthbertson fell dead to-day immediately after the Lord Mayor's announcement of his election as an Alderman for the Ward of Farringdon Within. His nearest opponent was John Walter, Managing Director of The Times, who polled 259 votes to the 331 obtained by Mr. Cuthbertson.

The tragedy occurred in Cutlers' Hall. The Lord Mayor had just offered the victor his congratulations, and Mr. Walter had seconded them. A vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor was being proposed by the new Alderman, when it was noticed that his face was ashen gray. With a faint exclamation Mr. Cuthbertson sank to the floor, expiring before medical aid could be summoned. The scene was rendered the more sad by the fact that Mr. Cuthbertson's young married daughter was present when he died. Mr. Cuthbertson, who was head of a well-known firm of hatters, was 69 years old. Heart disease was the cause of death.

TO AID BULLIED NATIONS.

International Society Formed in Paris —Distinguished Members.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—A society, the object of which is to organize international opinion in order to give moral support to all peoples struggling against the infringement of their rights, has just been launched in Paris, says a cablegram from that city to The Chicago Daily News. Its scope is international, and it hopes to have as members the ordinary citizens of all lands. Whenever a weaker nation is bullied by a stronger it intends to publish the facts throughout the world, thus bringing the pressure of a mighty public opinion upon the aggressor.

The society takes as its starting point the principles enunciated in the American Declaration of Independence and the French Declaration of Rights, believing that they apply to all nations, as well as to one or two.

Committees will soon be organized in the United States and other countries. The Central Committee in Paris has already the adhesion of such persons as Anatole France, Mme. Emile Zola, Georges Brandes, Senator Passy, Wilfrid Scawen Blunt, and Profs. Bosal of the University of Geneva, Azcarate of the University of Madrid, Gide and Havet of the University of Paris, Hobhouse of the University of London, Ostwald of the University of Leipsic, and Reuter of the University of Helsingfors.

IGNORANT OF DUMA BILL.

State Department Not Troubled by That Barring American Jews.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The State Department professes complete ignorance of the source or authority of the bill reported to have been introduced in the Russian Duma proposing the exclusion of American Jews from the empire, and providing for increased duties on American goods entering Russian ports. The impression conveyed at the department was that this country has little to apprehend from such a bill.

Indeed an illustration of the probable effect of the introduction of such a measure is provided by some of the interesting bills introduced in Congress this session by Representative Berger of Wisconsin, the solitary Socialist in the House. The terms of Mr. Berger's measures, it is believed, were cabled to Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg, but except for the amusing speeches that their author is permitted to read on days when the House is more than usually good natured, his bills serve only to swell the vast mass of waste paper that comes with every session of Congress.

On the other hand, there is reason to believe that progress is being made to effect a new treaty with Russia that in some degree will end the passport question.

PENSIONS TOLSTOY'S WIDOW.

The Czar Grants Her an Allowance of $5,000 a Year.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—The Emperor has granted a pension to the widow of Count Tolstoy.

She will hereafter receive 10,000 rubles ($5,000) annually.

RED TAPE HALTS USE OF SPAIN'S WIRELESS

Communication with England Allowed for One Day Only, After Two Weeks' Deliberation.

SPECIAL LICENSE REQUIRED

After Which Not Even King Alfonso Could Use the Poldhu Station for the Transfer of Messages.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Until one comes into contact with it, it is impossible to form an idea of the extent to which red tape governs the methods of the British Government departments. The following is an instance:

Last Saturday the Marconi station was opened at Aranjuez, Spain, and messages were transmitted via Poldhu, Cornwall, from Spain across the Atlantic. It appears that this was done by the gracious permission of the British Government, for one day only. A special license was issued by the British Post Office permitting the wireless station at Poldhu to receive wireless messages from Aranjuez and then transmit them to America.

It took two weeks of negotiation to obtain this special license, which expired in twenty-four hours, after which time not even King Alfonso or his Ministers could send dispatches destined for America by wireless.

Thus the utility of the Aranjuez wireless station is limited to Spain alone, or at least is restricted to regions in which the British Post Office has no authority. The attitude of the British Post Office in regard to this development of modern science is reminiscent of that of King Canute toward the tides, who said to the waves of the ocean, "Thus far, no further."

Readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES are familiar with the extension which has been given to the transmission of European news to America by the wireless system, dispatches from Paris and Berlin, as well as London, having been received for publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES within a space of time which is a remarkable testimony to the advance made since Mr. Marconi first signaled letters across the ocean. Such delay as there has been has been almost entirely due to the British Post Office, which requires, or at any rate takes, a considerably longer time to transmit telegrams from London to Dublin than is required to dispatch the same messages from Paris or Berlin to London or from Dublin to New York.

In spite of the somewhat deliberate methods of the British Government telegraph system, a new record in the transmission of wireless dispatches from London to THE TIMES was established last night. The dispatch from Berlin about the proposed new institute of medical research was filed in London at 12:45 o'clock this morning and received in THE TIMES office at 8:45 o'clock last night. Allowing for the five hours' difference of time between London and New York, it will be seen that the dispatch was just one hour in transmission. Of this hour fifty minutes was consumed on the British land lines. The transmission from Glacé Bay, N. S., to THE TIMES office, over the Western Union lines, began five minutes after the receipt of the message at Glacé Bay.

STRIKE OVER UNION BUTTONS

Australian Street Car Men Want to Wear Them—Managers Forbid It.

SYDNEY, Jan. 30.—A general strike of all trades unionists has been ordered in Brisbane in support of the street car employes, who demand that they be allowed to wear union buttons.

The demand was refused by the Board of Management of the street railways.

MORGAN NOT SATISFIED.

Clause in English Law as to Art Collections Not Enough for Him.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—"The discussion which has arisen over J. Pierpont Morgan's collections at the Victoria and Albert Museum in South Kensington has had the result of crowding the court in which they have been housed for a number of years," said Mr. Fitz Henry, the friend of Mr. Morgan, who has always acted for him in regard to the loan of his treasures to the museum. "They have been practically neglected, but people are coming from all over London to see them now that they are going away, and they are beginning to be appreciated."

Mr. Fitz Henry added that Mr. Morgan was perfectly aware of the clause in the Finance act exempting works of art from death duty, but his New York lawyer told him it might prove to be not worth the paper it was written on—the decision would rest with the Treasury, which would probably seize the chance of obtaining a large sum in death duties.

Mr. Morgan's inquiries here convinced him that there was danger that his heirs would be mulcted in duty, and he has therefore made arrangements to remove his collections gradually to New York.

LISBON'S REIGN OF TERROR.

Strikers Threw Bombs at Troops—City Is Under Martial Law.

LISBON, Jan. 30.—Owing to the grave situation because of the general strike, the constitutional guarantees have been suspended and martial law has been proclaimed in the District of Lisbon.

The city has been handed over to the keeping of Gen. Carvalhal, and troops surround the town. Reinforcements are constantly arriving.

There are now 8,000 troops under arms in Lisbon. The strikers declare that they have 20,000 bombs, with which they will be able to annihilate the soldiers.

Several bombs have already been thrown with terrible effect.

The Government is desirous of preserving a moderate and prudent attitude, and offers to concede part of the strikers' demands, which include the release of all the strikers arrested in the course of the disturbances in the Evora district and the dismissal of the Governor of Evora. The situation to-night, however, was such that it was deemed expedient to proclaim martial law in the capital.

A large number of agitators have already been arrested. The troops are under orders to make raids on all suspected places, with the result that wholesale arrests have been made and innumerable firearms seized. The prisoners are being placed on board warships in the harbor.

Toward evening strikers assembled in various quarters. Bombs were thrown at mounted Republican Guards in Rocio Square, and in the suburb of Alcantaro troops were obliged to charge the mobs with drawn sabres.

The Government has now ascertained that the strike was fomented by royalists, who supplied the strikers in Evora with $600,000. The intention of the royalists was to send 1,500 armed men across the frontier into Eastern Portugal, that region being favorable to a monarchy, and to start a general uprising, but the Government hurried reinforcements there.

It is reported that strikers, bandits, and smugglers enticed a column of troops into the heart of the mountains near Evora, where the column was in danger of being surrounded and wiped out, but was finally saved from that fate by reinforcements, which were rushed up to its assistance.

Liberty to work is absolutely guaranteed by the Government.

STORM IN RUSSIAN CHURCH.

Bishop Hermogenes and Famous Priest Heliodorus Exiled.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—By order of the Emperor and the Holy Synod the recalcitrant Bishop Hermogenes has been dismissed from the Saratoff diocese and exiled to the Zhirovitsky Monastery for open and persistent insubordination in refusing to depart from Saratoff in spite of reiterated imperial and synodal orders.

Simultaneously, the reactionary priest Heliodorus, the Abbot of Tsaritsyn, has been exiled to a remote monastery in the Government of Vladimir for championing the cause of Hermogenes. Heliodorus was the cause of fanatical scenes in Tsaritsyn a year ago, when the whole Greek Orthodox parish, becoming frenzied at his transfer by the Holy Synod to the Diocese of Tula, decided to starve themselves until the priest was restored. Eventually the Emperor intervened and Heliodorus was permitted to remain in his own diocese.

The present sensational developments closely followed the dismissal of Hermogenes from membership in the Holy Synod for a strongly worded telegram to his Majesty protesting against "heretical innovations," among which he named the Order of Deaconesses which is now being established by the Grand Duchess Elizabeth. The Grand Duchess is the widow of Grand Duke Sergius. After the assassination of her husband she took the veil of a nun at Moscow.

Hermogenes for the past week has been the centre of a veritable storm in the Russian Church. He and his supporters initiated a movement for the immediate convocation of a church council to deal with what were declared to be imperative reforms, among which were the restoration of the patriarchate, the formation of parishes and the elimination of the tutelage of the regular over the secular clergy.

The fall and disgrace of Hermogenes and Heliodorus, who in the past have been able to defy the highest authorities in the State, are ascribed to antagonism on the part of Gregory Rasputin, reputed to be a holy man and mystic, who is wielding enormous influence at the Court. The Empress is a devotee of Rasputin.

GERMANY BLOCKS RUSSIA.

Other Countries Willing to Let Her Increase Her Sugar Export.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30.—The International Sugar Conference met to-day. All the delegates except the Germans expressed themselves in favor of acceding to Russia's request that she be allowed to increase her export of sugar to 300,000 tons and the continuance of the present arrangement for another five years, with the additional proviso that Russia shall be permitted further to increase her exports in the event of another dearth of sugar as in 1911.

The conference adjourned until Thursday to permit the German and Russian delegates to refer the question to their respective Governments.

Russia's request to the Sugar Conference was for an increase of her export of sugar westward from 200,000 to 500,000 tons, the Brussels Convention having limited the export to the former amount. At a recent meeting of sugar experts in Berlin the rejection of Russia's request was recommended to the Government, which, it was said, would probably follow the experts' advice.

It is possible that this will mean the dissolution of the Brussels Convention, as Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, last November announced in the House of Commons that unless the powers would permit Russia to export at least 500,000 tons of sugar westward the British Government had decided to declare its intention not to adhere to the convention beyond September, 1913, the earliest date on which Great Britain could withdraw.

AMERICANS AIDING RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Promise $125,000 to Dr. Lewis H. Marks, Prof. Ehrlich's Chief Assistant.

PLANS A GREAT LABORATORY

nstitution in Germany to Devote Special Attention to Blood Diseases—Marks Aided in Perfecting "606."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Dr. Lewis Hart Marks, the young New Orleans biologist who for the past five years has been chief assistant of Prof. Ehrlich of Frankfort and co-operated with him in perfecting "606," has come to Berlin to confer with officials and medical authorities regarding the establishment of a great institute of research in Germany.

Dr. Marks has formed a committee of American philanthropists, who have already promised him the sum of $125,000 for the purpose of carrying on original research, especially in regard to blood diseases.

Dr. Lewis Hart Marks, chief assistant of Dr. Paul E. Ehrlich of Frankfort-on-Main, was in New York a few weeks ago, and in an interview said that within the next decade humanity would have the benefit of other great medical discoveries and that specific drugs for the destruction of the parasites of typhoid and pneumonia would be available. He said that much money would be needed for the purpose of experiments, but that there was no doubt it would be forthcoming.

Dr. Marks is a native of New Orleans and is still under thirty years of age. He is a graduate of Tulane University and a member of the Royal Institute for Experimental Therapy at Frankfort, being the youngest man to whom the honor of membership in the society was ever accorded.

Some gossip regarding the efforts of Dr. Marks to obtain money on this side of the water for furthering his investigations in the realm of blood diseases has reached medical men and biologists in New York. It was not understood, however, that the contributions had come from any one but Dr. Marks's own relatives and friends. This version received the more credence because of the great advances that have been made in the last few years in biological research in this country, and the unwillingness of the leaders of the work to believe that American philanthropists would endow such research abroad rather than here.

When the rumors that Dr. Marks had obtained pledges of financial assistance from his relatives and friends in America for a new laboratory in Germany were first heard here the chief interest was in the question they raised whether he had split with Dr. Ehrlich, under whom he has worked so successfully.

CUBANS ARE DEFIANT.

Advise Gomez to Repudiate Demands of Three Powers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 30.—The crisis caused by the demands on Cuba presented by England, France, and Germany is creating intense interest here.

A conference of leaders called by President Gomez lasted at the palace till late to-night. The President explained that Cuba, though refusing so far to recognize claims originating when Spain ruled the island and the present republic was unborn, was in danger of a French, German, and English demonstration.

It was the consensus of opinion of the meeting that the Government should appeal for moral support to the Monroe Doctrine and refuse either to admit or to arbitrate the claims. Those present unanimously expressed confidence in the tact of President Gomez and pledged support to him.

FIRE ON A WARD LINER.

Intermediate Passengers' Quarters on the Morro Castle Burned Out.

HAVANNA, Jan. 30.—Fire started on the Ward Line steamer Morro Castle, from New York, which was lying in the harbor here, shortly before sunrise this morning and caused damage to the extent of $5,000.

The fire started in the intermediate passengers' quarters, which were burned out. Some of the passengers lost their baggage, but nobody was injured.

The crew eventually extinguished the flames and the Morro Castle will proceed this afternoon for Vera Cruz.

BOMB KILLS 6 IN MACEDONIA.

Outrage Attributed to Bulgarians—Turks Slay Nine Monks.

SALONIKA, Jan. 30.—An officer and five military policemen were killed by a bomb explosion at Strumnitza, about fifty-five miles from this city, last evening.

The commander of the military police and seven other policemen were seriously wounded.

The outrage is attributed to Bulgarians.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—Bulgarians on Monday night, according to a dispatch from Salonika, raided a village in the Keupruiu district and murdered six persons, including two women. They cut up the bodies.

SOFIA, Jan. 30.—A strong Turkish band attacked a Bulgarian monastery in the vilayet of Kossova.

The Turks bound the nine inmates and conducted them into the church, where they decapitated them. The band then desecrated the church and plundered the monastery.

SHUSTER LACKED FINESSE.

London Times's View—It Also Suggests He Needs Common Sense.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—Commenting editorially on Mr. Shuster's speech on Monday night, The Times says in part:

"No fault can be found with the tone of the speech which Mr. Shuster, late Treasurer General of the Government of Persia, made at the Savoy on Monday night. He spoke with moderation, restraint, and with what was clearly a sincere desire to put his case fairly before the public.

"But while the address made his attitude intelligible, we cannot but think that at the same time it explains the circumstances of his dismissal. Mr. Shuster formed his own views as to the condition of Persia and the remedies which were demanded, and seems to have expected that Great Britain and Russia would assent to the application of these remedies irrespective of their own interests and as a matter of course. That, it need hardly be said, was an expectation which was in its nature incapable of fulfillment.

"When this rather elementary truth was borne in upon Mr. Shuster by the incidents he describes, he came to the remarkable conclusion that either the two Governments intended to destroy all hopes of the regeneration of Persia through the efforts of her people, or that they had been grossly and continuously misinformed.

"Nothing else, he thinks, could explain their attitude toward constitutional government at Teheran.

"Mr. Shuster's speech contains, we must suppose, the best evidence he possesses. In support of this view can it be maintained with plausibility that the facts on which he relies make out his contention?

"Do they not rather, upon his own showing, lend color to the suggestion that he is wanting, not merely in finesse, in which he argues he was not deficient, but also in broad common sense which enables a good business man to grasp the essential facts of a political situation?"

TURMOIL IN TURKESTAN.

Consul Asks for Troops from India to Protect British Subjects.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 30.—As a result of the disorders in Urumiah, Persian Armenia, and Kuldja, Eastern Turkestan, the British Consul at Kashgar has requested that troops be sent from India for the protection of British subjects.

There have been numerous skirmishes between the Kurds and Russians occupying these districts, and the whole country is in a condition of turmoil.

BIGGEST OIL MOTOR SHIP.

The Selandia, a 10,000-Ton Danish Vessel, a Success at Her Trial.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.—The Selandia, the largest oil motor ship in the world, underwent a most successful trial trip here to-day, during which she maintained a speed of twelve knots an hour.

Leading Danish and British experts were on board and exhibited the keenest interest in the experiment.

The vessel displaces 10,000 tons and is equipped with two motors of 3,000 horse power each. She belongs to the East Asiatic Company.

BUYING LAND IN JAMAICA.

Americans Purchase Large Properties for Fruit Culture.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 30.—In the last few days several large properties on the north side of the island have been acquired by Americans for fruit culture. Apart from the existing fruit companies a large amount of American money is being used to develop the northwestern and northern sections of Jamaica.

Arrangements for the acquisition of other properties are now going on.

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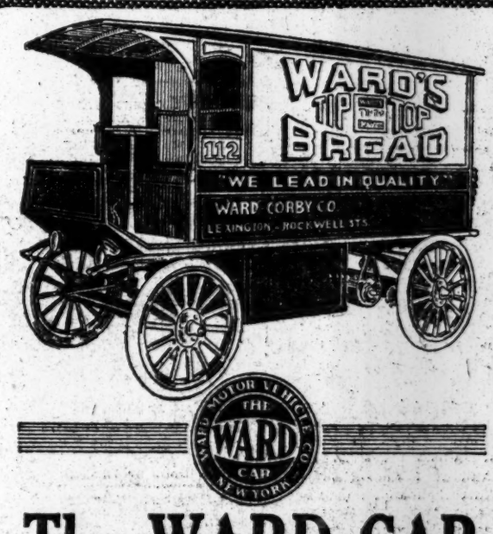

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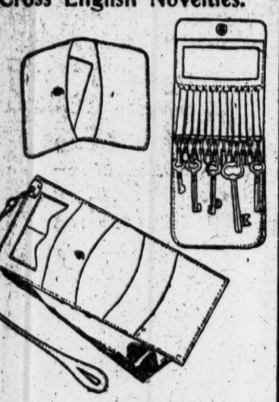

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WILSON ASHAMED, HE TELLS HARVEY

Tactlessly Hurt "a True Friend" and Consents to Apology Being Made Public.

BLAMES HIS ONE-TRACK MIND

Knew Support of Harper's Weekly Was Hurting Him and Said So—Col. Harvey Forgives.

Gov. Woodrow Wilson and Col. George Harvey consented yesterday to make public the private leters which have passed between them, growing out of the break in their relations, and which precipitated the Wilson-Harvey-Watterson controversy. These are the letters regarding which Col. Henry Watterson, speaking of Gov. Wilson on Tuesday, said:

> If he possesses a spark of honorable sensibility he will at once demand and require the publication of the abject letters he wrote to Harvey when he was made to understand and realize that he must square the account of ingratitude or take the consequences.

The letters, which were made public in The New York Evening Post last night, clear up many points which have been obscure in the controversy. When he was requested to consent to their being made public Gov. Wilson replied that while he had no objection to the publication of his letters he had "the strong feeling, which I cannot overcome, that I should hate to join the ranks of the men who are publishing private letters." The Evening Post makes this explanation of how it obtained the consent of both men:

> The New York Evening Post has sought, for the sake of justice to all concerned, to secure the publication of the correspondence between Gov. Wilson and Col. Harvey. In that sense it applied to them both. Neither wished to be put in the position of giving out private letters, but both assented to the publication with the distinct understanding that the initiative came from the Evening Post.

Wilson's Mind a One-Track Road.

The first letter, addressed to Col. Harvey by Gov. Wilson, is as follows:

University Club,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street.
Dec. 21, 1911.

(Personal.)

My Dear Colonel: Every day I am confirmed in the judgment that my mind is a one-track road, and can run only one train of thought at a time. A long time after that interview with you and Marse Henry at the Manhattan Club it came over me that when (at the close of the interview) you asked me that question about the Weekly, I answered it simply as a matter of fact and of business, and said never a word of my sincere gratitude or of you for all your generous support, or of my hope that it might be continued. Forgive me and forget my manners. Faithfully yours, WOODROW WILSON.

In reply Col. Harvey wrote this to Gov. Wilson:

Franklin Square, New York.
Jan. 4, 1912.

(Personal.)

My Dear Gov. Wilson: Replying to your note from the University Club, I think it should go without saying that no purely personal issue could arise between you and me. Whatever anybody else may surmise, you surely must know that, in trying to arouse and further your political aspirations during the past few years, I have been actuated solely by the belief that I was rendering a distinct public service.

The real point at the time of our interview was, as you aptly put it, one simply "of fact and of business," and when you stated the fact to be that my support was hurting your candidacy and that you were experiencing difficulty in finding a way to counteract its harmful effect, the only thing possible for me to do, in simple fairness to you no less than in consideration of my own self-respect, was to relieve you of your embarrassment, so far as it lay within my power to do so, by ceasing to advocate your nomination.

That, I think, was fully understood between us at the time, and, acting accordingly, I took down your name from the head of the Weekly's editorial page some days before your letter was written. That seems to be all there is of it.

Whatever little hurt I may have felt as a consequence of the unexpected peremptoriness of your attitude toward me is, of course, wholly eliminated by your gracious words. Very truly yours,
GEORGE HARVEY.

Ashamed at Hurting a Friend.

Replying under date of Jan. 11, Gov. Wilson wrote:

> My dear Col. Harvey—Generous and cordial as was your letter written in reply to my note from the University Club, it has left me uneasy—because, in its perfect frankness, it shews that I did hurt you by what I so tactlessly said at the Knickerbocker Club. I am very much ashamed of myself—for there is nothing I am more ashamed of than hurting a true friend, however unintentional the hurt may have been. I wanted very much to see you in Washington, but was absolutely captured by callers every minute I was in my rooms, and when I was not there, was fulfilling public engagements. I saw you at the dinner, but could not get at you, and after the dinner was surrounded and prevented from getting at you. I am in town to-day, to speak this evening, and came in early in the hopes of catching you at your office.
>
> For I owe it to you and to my own thought and feeling to tell you how grateful I am for all your generous praise and support of me, (no one has described me more nearly as I would like to believe myself to be than you have,) how I have admired you for the independence and unhesitating courage and individuality of your course, and how far I was from desiring that you should cease your support of me in the Weekly. You will think me very stupid—but I did not think of that as the result of my blunt answer to your question. I thought only of the means of convincing people of the real independence of the Weekly's position. You will remember that that was what we discussed. And now that I have unintentionally put you in a false and embarrassing position you heap coals of fire on my head by continuing to give out interviews favorable to my candidacy. All that I can say is that you have proved yourself very big, and that I wish I might have an early opportunity to tell you face to face how I really feel about it all. With warm regard,
> Cordially and faithfully yours,
> WOODROW WILSON.

It is suggested that the Governor meant Manhattan instead of the Knickerbocker Club in the foregoing, and that the slip was one of the pen. Col. Harvey's reply was as follows:

> My dear Gov. Wilson—Thank you sincerely for your most handsome letter. I can only repeat what I said before—that there is no particle of personal rancor or resentment left in me. And I beg you to believe that I have not said one word to anybody of criticism of you.
>
> I have to print a word of explanation to the Weekly's readers, but it will be the briefest possible.
>
> Very truly yours,
> GEORGE HARVEY.

This is Gov. Wilson's letter to The Evening Post in response to its request for permission to publish his letters to Col. Harvey:

> Trenton N. J. Jan. 23, 1912.
>
> To the Editor of The Evening Post:
>
> Sincerely appreciate your kindness. I certainly have no objection at all to the publication of my letters to Col. Harvey, but with regard to his letters to me, I have the strong feeling, which I cannot overcome, that I should hate to join the ranks of the men who are publishing private letters. There is, of course, nothing in them that I should not be glad to see made known.
> WOODROW WILSON.

BRIEFLY ANSWERS WATTERSON

Whose Friendship He Regrets—Wilson Never Asked Him to Raise Money.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30.—"Neither I nor any one at my request asked Col. Watterson to raise any money to be used in my behalf," declared Gov. Wilson today when seen by the newspapermen with reference to the Watterson statement of last night. He added that he was willing that all of the letters that passed between himself and the Colonel be published, but he declined to say anything that criticised the aged Southerner in any way.

Concerning his friendship with Col. Watterson, the Governor said: "I am only sorry to have to regret a friendship which, while it lasted, I found interesting and enjoyable."

Asked if he did not mean to say the loss of friendship, the Governor replied that he preferred to have the statement stand as he had dictated it.

WILSON BOOKS OPEN, SAYS GORE

Not a Doubtful Dollar Used in His Campaign, Declares the Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Col. Watterson left Washington for Florida late this afternoon without commenting on the Wilson-Harvey correspondence. Later Senator Gore of Oklahoma, a strong supporter of the New Jersey Governor, recorded himself as a witness in the controversy. In a prepared statement he says:

"Since June last I have been in conference from time to time with Mr. McCombs, who is managing Gov. Wilson's campaign for the nemination. We have frequently discussed ways and means for promoting his interests. I suggested to him last Summer and he fully agreed with me, that not a dollar should be sought or accepted which had the slightest suggestion of taint or that would blink in the blaze of fullest publicity. He assured me that not a doubtful dollar would be taken and has since assured me that he was keeping open books, so that all who had any curiosity upon the subject could be enlightened.

"He told me some days ago that assurances had been given him that Ryan's money would be available and the offer had been declined."

EVENTS IN THE CONTROVERSY.

Wilson, Harvey, and Watterson Met in Final Conference on Dec. 7.

The chronology of the Wilson-Harvey-Watterson controversy is as follows:

Dec. 7.—Gov. Wilson and Col. Harvey met in the afternoon in Col. Watterson's rooms in the Manhattan Club by invitation of Col. Watterson. The two succeeding issues of Harper's Weekly, on Sale Dec. 14 and Dec. 21, contained no mention of Gov. Wilson's name.

Dec. 21.—Gov. Wilson wrote to Col. Harvey from the University Club. Col. Harvey left New York on that day for Berryville, Va., where he remained as the guest of Mr. Paul Kelley during the holidays. He received Gov. Wilson's letter upon his return on Jan. 2, and replied on Jan. 4.

Jan. 5.—The morning newspapers printed rumors of a break between Gov. Wilson and Col. Harvey. The evening newspapers published the following Associated Press dispatch:

> TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, in an authorized interview here to-day, said that so far as his information went the speculations contained in newspaper dispatches that a breach had come between Col. Harvey of New York and himself were entirely without foundation.
>
> "My attention," he said, "has, of course, been drawn to the fact that the last two numbers of Harper's Weekly have made no mention of my name, but this is certainly not due to any breach of any kind between Col. Harvey and myself. Col. Harvey runs The Weekly entirely on his own judgment."

Jan. 7.—The following dispatch from Trenton appeared in The Sun:

> TRENTON, Jan. 6.—Gov. Wilson disclaimed to-day that he was in any way responsible for the recent change of front on the part of Harper's Weekly, which for two successive issues has ignored instead of advocating his Presidential candidacy. He made a positive statement that there had been no breach in the friendly relations between Col. Harvey and himself, and that he knew of nothing which could have given rise to such a report.
>
> When informed by a Sun correspondent that it had been definitely reported that at a recent meeting he had said in the presence of Col. Harvey that the advocacy of Harper's Weekly at this time was damaging to his Presidential aspirations, the Governor specifically denied the truth of the report.
>
> "When I said that there had been no breach between Col. Harvey and myself, I meant it literally," he added. "There is no foundation whatever for the story, as I never made any such remark as that which you say has been attributed to me."
>
> The Governor also said that he failed to recall the occasion which could have given rise to such an impression.

Jan. 11—Gov. Wilson wrote a second letter to Col. Harvey from the Hotel Astor, to which Col. Harvey replied on Jan. 16, inclosing an advance proof sheet of the editorial announcement subsequently published in Harper's Weekly.

Jan. 18—Col. Henry Watterson issued a statement concerning the interview on Dec. 7.

Jan. 24—Mr. Bryan issued a statement approving Gov. Wilson's course in breaking with Col. Harvey, closing as follows:

> It must pain Gov. Wilson to break with old friends, but the breaks must necessarily come unless he turns back instead of go forward. "A man is known by the company he keeps," and he cannot keep company with those going in opposite directions. Gov. Wilson must prepare himself for other desertions; they will distress him, but there is abundant consolation in the consciousness of duty done. It should matter little to him whether he reaches the White House or not; that depends on circumstances which he can but partially control; the joy that comes from the faithful rendition of service surpasses any satisfaction that one can derive from the gratification of political ambition, a joy that makes one strong enough to endure even the severest of strains, namely, the breaking of the bonds of friendship.

Jan. 24—Senator Tillman in an interview declared:

> Instead of Wilson's showing a lack of gratitude to Harvey, as we have been led to suppose, he saw through the scheme, measured Harvey and Watterson correctly, and refused to be lassoed and tied to Thomas F. Ryan.
>
> This fact should and will make him stronger with the masses of the people.

Jan. 25.—Col. Watterson issued a second statement declaring the Tillman story "a lie made out of whole cloth." Gov. Wilson was interviewed that evening and was reported by The Sun as follows:

> Will you take this opportunity to clear up the Harvey-Watterson controversy, Gov. Wilson?
>
> "Does it need any further clearing up?" was all he would say.

The Herald published the following:

> This was all Gov. Wilson would say on this subject, but with equal promptness he flatly denied a report from Washington in an evening newspaper that he had written a letter of conciliation to Col. George Harvey to correct what were described as public misinterpretations of his purpose in declining the further support of Harper's Weekly.
>
> "I have had no correspondence with Col. Harvey since that which was made public in connection with Harper's Weekly's presentation of my name as a Presidential candidate," he said. "I have not written to Col. Harvey since then, and he has not written to me."

Jan 27.—Col. Watterson, in a statement, declared that he had proof that Gov. Wilson's agents had asked him to raise funds for the campaign, and suggested a "court of honor" to decide the issue between Gov. Wilson and himself.

Jan 29.—Col. Watterson gave out a statement taking issue with Gov. Wilson. He admitted that Gov. Wilson himself had spurned the suggestion of receiving aid from Mr. Ryan. The question, he said, was one of veracity between the Governor and himself.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30.—Regarding The Herald interview of Jan. 25, Gov. Wilson declares that what he said was that there had been no exchange of letters between him and Col. Harvey since the publication in Harper's Weekly of the reason for the withdrawal of the Governor's name from the top of its editorial columns.

BRACKETT ASSAILS WILSON.

State Senator Replies to Loomis, Who Attacked Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The short session of the Senate to-day was enlivened by a passage at arms between Minority Leader Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga and Senator Loomis of Buffalo, in which the names of President Taft and references to Gov. Woodrow Wilson occurred.

The nomination of Randolph Horton of Ithaca to succeed the late Henry B. Coman as Justice of the Supreme Court in the Sixth Judicial District was before the Senate for confirmation. Minority Leader Brackett assailed Gov. Dix for appointing Democratic Judges in Republican districts, when all the time talking about maintaining a non-partisan judiciary. Senator Brackett contrasted the action of Gov. Dix with the action of President Taft, who made a Southern Democrat Chief Justice of the United States.

Senator Loomis retorted that the "name of Taft spelled failure," and criticised the President for wabbling in the Ballinger case and on the tariff.

"The President stood by his Cabinet officer until conclusive proofs were presented," broke in Brackett. "It was in gratifying contrast to the attitude of one of your Presidential aspirants, who had the unspeakable meanness to ask the man who made him politically to stop his support because he thought it was harmful."

WILSON A SAUL, SAYS BRYAN.

Has Been Converted—Helped, Not Hurt, by Harvey-Watterson Episode.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Jan. 30.—William Jennings Bryan, en route to his farm in Southern Texas, spent two hours here tonight as the guest of friends at a dinner. In an interview Mr. Bryan commented on the Wilson-Watterson episode, the Joline "cocked hat" letter written by Gov. Wilson, Presidential primaries, and the Folk-Clark row in Missouri.

"In the Harvey-Watterson episode so far Mr. Wilson is helped rather than hurt by the correspondence. Mr. Wilson is right in believing that a man is sometimes hurt by the sore of men clamorous in his support," he said.

Asked regarding a possible expression of his preference for a Presidential candidate, Mr. Bryan said he wold make no announcement yet, but was ready to do so when he pleased, intimating that it may be soon.

"I am under no bond to keep the peace?" he said.

"What about the Joline letter from Wilson?" he was asked.

"A shining illustration that Mr. Wilson is the best modern example of Saul of Tarsus," he replied. "He has been soundly converted. Any one who talks with him or hears him will be convinced of that. Mr. Wilson's sort of progressiveness is best shown in the Smith incident in New Jersey."

"The Clark-Foulk situation was described by The Commoner as "distinctly unfortunate."

"Whatever the result of the primaries," he said, "it is to be feared that both contestants will have weakened his chances of carrying Missouri in the general election.

NEBRASKANS SPLIT ON BOOMS.

No Fusion Between Roosevelt and La Follette, as Was Arranged.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 30.—There will be no fusing in Nebraska between Roosevelt and La Follette booms, as arranged some days ago between certain leaders of both sides, a number of La Follette leaders having declined to ratify the compact.

Congressman George W. Norris, one of the leading La Follette men, has notified John O. Yeiser, in charge of the Roosevelt movement, that he is opposed to the division of delegates, and insists that the Roosevelt men get in the La Follette band wagon, promising to consider Roosevelt if La Follette could not be nominated.

Kentucky Wants to Hear Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 30.—A telegram was received by Gov. Wilson this afternoon asking him to invade the home country of "Marse Henry" Watterson and deliver an address before the Kentucky Legislature. The message was sent by L. W. Arnett, Chairman of the Invitation Committee, and the Governor will accept if he finds it possible to do so.

Wilson Worker Quits.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 30.—Robert Ewing, Middle Tennessee member of the Woodrow Wilson State Committee, resigned from the committee to-day, giving as his reason "the extreme personal bitterness which has lately developed between my brother-in-law, Henry Watterson, and my friend, Woodrow Wilson."

Are You Looking Forward to an
Unburnable House?
See the Exhibit by
Benjamin A. Howes,
New York Cement Show,
of fine residences in unburnable construction, BUILT, not projected, and now occupied, without exception, by original owners.
Large photographs, including interiors and construction, models, specimens of exterior and interior finish, original devices for making the most of the unburnable quality.
Benjamin A. Howes, 15 W. 38th St.
and
CEMENT SHOW, NO. 136

LEWIS & CONGER
Fireplace Furnishings
Fire Irons and Brasses
Spark Guards, Andirons
Coal and Wood Carriers
For
Town or Country
130 and 132 West 42d St., N. Y.

HUMAN INGENUITY CANNOT MAKE BETTER WHISKEY THAN
HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE
FROM SELECTED GRAIN SCIENTIFICALLY DISTILLED AND THOROUGHLY AGED
FRANK MORA, C. H. ULRICH, LARRY EMRICH, Representatives, 15 William St., New York, N. Y.

"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

You Are Profit-Sharing With Us
By Collecting the Only Old and Reliable S.H. TRADING STAMPS

If you are not a charge customer, we will make it easy for you to become one.

Should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

BUT, MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL—HERE YOU ALWAYS GET

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere."

"Red Letter Day" for S.H. Stamp Collectors

Distributions will be made as follows, today:

"RED LETTER DAY" STAMPS will be given free in the Premium Parlor, located in our GREENHUT Building, on the Third Floor. While there, see the great display of beautiful premiums that may be obtained for filled stamp books.

COMPLIMENTARY S.H. STAMPS FREE in the Ladies' Parlor in our MAIN Building, Fourth Floor.

Only 100 Free Stamps Good in Any Book

TODAY

Will be a Day of Remarkable Selling Activity in BOTH of Our Buildings.

The Biggest Sales Planned are:

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.

First Showing and Special Sale of Girls' 1912 Wash Dresses, at..... $1

Spick and span dresses in twelve NEW and particularly CHARMING STYLES in a GREAT ANNUAL Early-in-the-season Sale. Shrewd Mothers Will Buy Liberally.

MEN'S SHIRTS—values to $2 at 65c.—and a clearance of $2.50 "OVALESQUE" FULL-DRESS SHIRTS at 35c.

MEN'S PAJAMAS—values to $2, at 79c.

$1.25 UMBRELLAS—for Men and Women, at 94c.

GREAT SALE OF GROCERIES and WINES OF QUALITY.

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home."

Splendid Attractions in Our Mammoth

February Furniture Sale

"Green Tag" Reductions Averaging ⅓ on

Parlor Suites, Dining Furniture and Leatherette Couches.

Associate Sales with Remarkable Reductions in

China, Cut Glass, Curtains and Upholsteries, Rugs, Pictures, Housewares, Etc.

Some Specimen Values in This Great Event:

$5 RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS—at $2.75 and $3.75.
$2.50 FRAMED HAND-COLORED GRAVURES—at $1.25.
$28.50 SEAMLESS WILTON VELVET RUGS—at $22.50.
$2.50 AUSTRIAN DECORATED CHINA TEA SETS—at $1.25
$2.75 "WEAR-EVER" ALUMINUM SETS—at $2.

$30,000 to Charity
WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Price Reductions NOW

22.50 to 35.00
SUITS & OVERCOATS
are now 15.00

30.00 to 40.00
SUITS & OVERCOATS
are now 20.00

40.00 to 50.00
SUITS & OVERCOATS
are now 25.00

18.00 to 30.00
Broken Size
SUITS & OVERCOATS
12.50

Here is an assortment of some 15,000 garments—an assortment more complete than is usually found in most stores at the beginning of the season—tailored to a standard of excellence found in no other ready-for-service clothes—from exclusive fabrics that have never before been shown in ready-for-service garments.

The offering includes garments for every purpose and service for men, young men and boys, and the values have never been equalled in New York.

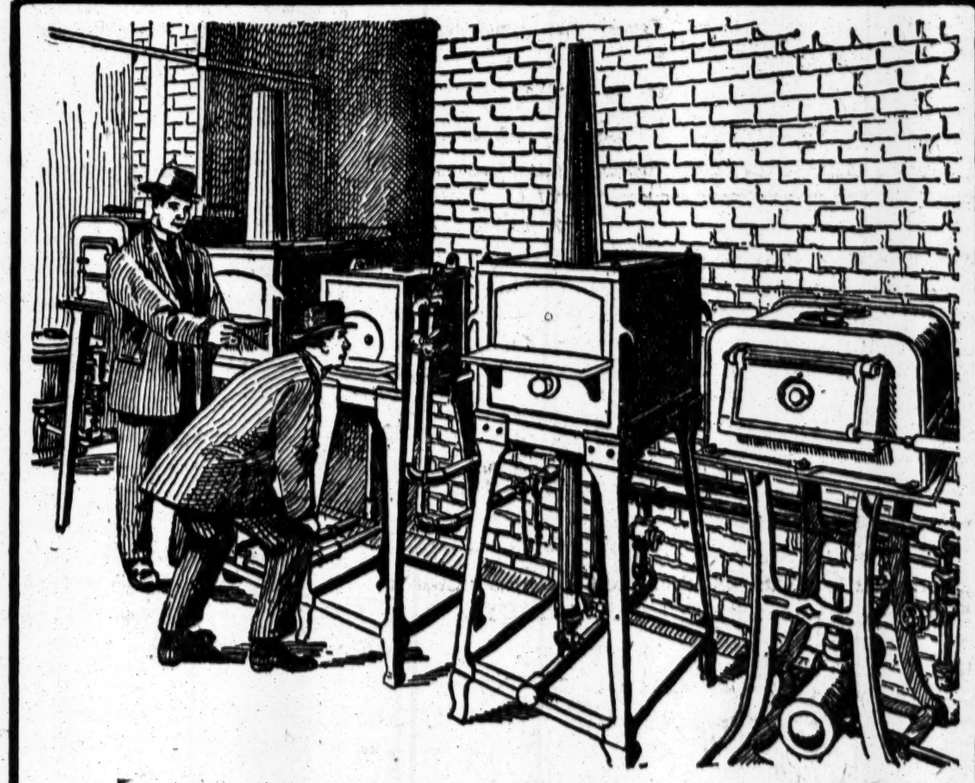
Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Your Charge Account Is Solicited

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across From City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.



A Word to Tool-Makers and Machine-Shop Owners!

DO YOU want to know how you can have absolutely even and thorough heat for all your metal-working operations?

WOULD YOU like to do more and quicker work, save 50 per cent. in floor space, secure greater uniformity and perfection of product, and materially cut down the size of your "scrap-heap"? Then visit the

Industrial Gas Appliance Laboratory
Nos. 374-380 Second Avenue (Southeast corner of E. 22d St.)

and see and *test for yourself* the various types of modern gas-fired OVEN FURNACES fully installed there and always ready to give convincing demonstrations of their many advantages for annealing, hardening and case-hardening metals.

These OVEN FURNACES yield temperatures of from 1000° to 2600° Fahrenheit. They can be bought and installed at a very reasonable outlay. One of them will pay for itself in a few months' time.

A call at the LABORATORY will cure your industrial fuel troubles quickly and economically. If you cannot call, telephone—GRAMERCY 47.

Laboratory Open Daily from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
GEO. B. CORTELYOU, President

A party of tourists were inspecting a church near Rome under the guidance of Brother Ambrose, a loquacious old monk, who showed them a skull which he identified as the skull of St. John the Baptist.
"But," protested one of the tourists, "at the last church we went through they showed us the skull of St. John the Baptist."
"True," replied Brother Ambrose, "but that was his skull when he was a little boy."

You cannot judge the Farm and Fireside of today even by former issues. Over thirty-five years ago Farm and Fireside began to be a little boy. It has been growing ever since. During the last six months of 1911 Farm and Fireside made the largest net gain in advertising and in circulation in its history. This growth means that Farm and Fireside is not only better than it was last year, but that it is better understood by discriminating advertisers and the prosperous farmers who read it.

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago
108

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions are their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square, B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Are Your Glasses Broken?

Four reasons why you should come to Macy's to have them repaired. Balcony, Rear.

1.—Accuracy. We employ only expert opticians.
2.—Quality. We utilize only the finest quality crystals.
3.—Economy. Our prices are lowest in the city.
4.—Celerity. We have our own workshop on the premises.

When we say our prices are lowest in the city we are striking a comparison with other reliable optical shops which give service equal to ours, and which also can be depended on to turn out glasses absolutely true to prescription.

As an illustration, lenses which cost 44c at Macy's are unobtainable anywhere else at less than 50c to 75c. If your saving is 12% to 20% on this, imagine what you save on a complicated prescription, which is often used as a justification for an exorbitant price.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Your particular chimney problem studied by experts, and estimates given without charge. The work is undertaken with this understanding:
We will not accept payment unless successful.
Kitchen ventilating systems, preventing cooking odors.
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
213 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Help Wanted advertisements in The New York Times find competent help for the home, office, store and factory. Telephone Bryant 1000.

ARMY BILL DISLIKED; TAFT MAY VETO IT

Disregarding Officers' Terms as Cadets in Counting Service Affects Retirement Pay.

NAVY FEARS SAME CHANGES

Hay Report Calls Gen. Wood's Views "Revolutionary" and His Opponents' "Safe and Sane."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—Not in years has any bill affecting the military establishments of the United States aroused such keen interest in all the branches of the military service, the navy as well as the army, as the so-called Hay bill to increase the efficiency and decrease the expense of the army, reported to the House yesterday as a part of the annual Armp Appropriation bill. This measure has been under consideration for so long by the House Committee on Military Affairs and so many of its provisions have been more or less well known among army and navy officers, that there has developed a rather general impression tha tthe bill is to become law.

The assumption is that the President would never venture to veto the Army Appropriation bill simply because he might not approve of the reorganization feature. But it may be said advisedly that this assumption is not well founded. There is the strongest reason for believing that the President would not hesitate to veto the whole bill if the reorganization provisions are not satisfactory to him.

Th epurpose of attaching the measure as a rider to the Appropriation bill, it is pointed out, is obviously to give the reorganization measure a strength which would not naturally belong to it as a separate bill. The President is fully aware of the intention of these tactics, and is prepared to meet them if the bill finall reaches him in an unsatisfactory form. He gave a clear indication of his opposition to certain features of the Hal bill in his message to Congress last month.

Several features of the bill caused no little concern to-day The provision that the four years passed in West Point or Annapolis shall not hereafter be counted for length of service affects every officer in the service. Many who are within a year or so of the thirty years of continuous service which, by law, entitles them to retirement, must serve four years longer to reach that status. It also reacts on the pay of all officers hereafter to be retired, if it does not apply to those already on the retired list. This means a loss of pay to every individual officer.

Navy officers were saying that they fully expect an attempt will be made to put through legislation of the same character affecting the navy. The proposal to cut off foreign service pay on the plea that conditions of life in the Philippines have improved is vigorously denied. The heat of the tropics, army officers say, has not changed, and there remains as much reason now as before in the extra cost and hardship of life for the foreign service pay, especially for officers, who have to bear the expense of moving their families to the islands. The navy regards this section of the bill with concern, fearing that an effort will be made to abolish sea pay, which was obtained after a long, hard fight, to bring navy pay up to the same standard as that of the army.

It is a settled conclusion among army officers that if the bill should become law a most distressing situation would arise in the consolidation of the Adjutant General's and Inspector General's Departments with the General Staff. The bill provides that there shall be but two general officers detailed to the General Staff, and with the consolidation of the two departments named it is expected that Major Gen. Ainsworth and Brig. Gen. Darlington would be retained in the General Staff, with Major Gen. Wood as Chief of Staff. As the struggle over the bill has been between Gen Wood and Gen. Ainsworth, and it has been a bitter one from the start, the incongruity of such a result is apparent.

There is a good deal of comment on the tone of the report which Mr. Hay, the Chairman of the House Military Committee, filed yesterday. Gen. Wood is referred to in continually recurring terms of ridicule. His views in regard to the term of enlistment are mentioned as "theoretical and revolutionary," while those of officers who opposed Gen. Wood's position in regard to a reserve are pronounced "safe and sane." The arguments of Gen. Wood and those who stood with him on this question are called "specious" and their statements "misleading." Later the report, referring to Gen. Wood's view of the short period of enlistment, says: "However, but little investigation is needed in order to show that the scheme is simply chimerical or visionary, as Major Gen. Carter preferred to call it during his hearing before the committee."

Then the report makes a fling at the Rough Riders, saying that it is significant that out of 1,257 officers and men in this famous regiment only fifteen had seen previous service in the army.

The report goes on to say:

"The 'ideal five-year plan,' described by the Chief of Staff is merely a man of straw set up by him to be demolished for his own purposes. It is not the idea of any thoughtful advocate of the five-year system of enlistments, and any schoolboy should know that the operation of that system in the manner described by the Chief of Staff is so utterly impossible as to render the presentation of it an absurdity as an argument against the five-year system of enlistments."

CHANCES OF A STEEL VETO.

Standpatters Can't Control Senate Vote—Measure Expected to Pass.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Indications in the Senate show clearly that the standpatters realize they cannot control that body on the Steel bill. Senator Reed of Missouri, a radical Democrat, when the bill was received from the House, moved to refer it to the Finance Committee with instructions to report it without delay.

His motion, which he expects to renew to-morrow, will probably be defeated, but in permitting the measure to go to the Finance Committee the Senate will make it plain that the committee must not hold it up for more than three weeks.

This situation points to the practical certainty of the measure's ultimate passage in some form through the Senate. Stand-pat Senators have recently admitted that the Steel bill would go to the President if any tariff bill does at this session.

The greatest interest now centres in the possibility of a veto. The pending bill is not far removed from the Cummins measure which was rushed through last Summer and vetoed by the President, and in some quarters it is said that the President is as willing now to veto a measure he disapproves as he was then, in spite of the approaching elections. But in one respect circumstances have changed. One of his chief reasons for vetoing the bill last year was lack of information as to cost of production, but this year, although the Tariff board has not had time to investigate the schedule, the Bureau of Corporations has made an elaborate report on the cost of steel manufacture in the United States.

PHTHISIS RAVAGES ALASKA.

Nearly Half of Populace Stricken, Reports Dr. Foster.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Tuberculosis afflicts nearly 50 per cent. of the population of Alaska, according to Dr. M. H. Foster, Assistant Surgeon of the Public Health and Marine Hospital. Dr. Foster reports that unless the ravages of the disease are checked both white people and natives will be ultimately wiped out.

Eye diseases are also prevalent. Dr. Foster's recommendations include the establishment of a home for the destitute blind and additional hospitals and nurses for consumptives.

Entire Senior Class Expelled.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 30.—The entire senior class of Spring Hill College, comprising twenty to thirty students, was expelled to-day for insubordination by the Rev. Francis Twellmeyer, S. J., President of the college. The students had demanded a holiday, which was refused. They then refused to attend recitals.

Indict Two for Running Over Soldier.

CHICAGO Jan. 30. — Clayton Mark, a wealthy resident of Lake Forest, and his chauffeur, Carl Styberg, were indicted today by the Federal Grand Jury for killing James Burney, a United States soldier, who was run over in July by an automobile owned by Mr. Mark and driven by Styberg. Mark and his chauffeur were released on bonds of $10,000 each.

STINTING THE NAVY UNWISE, SAYS MEYER

Declares Democrats Take a Step Backward in Denying the Fleet Two More Battleships.

BETTER CLOSE NAVY YARDS

And Save Millions That Way—Need of a Navy for the Nation, Not for Local Interests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The action of the Democratic caucus last night in declaring a party policy against the construction of two battleships a year was the subject of much discussion in naval circles to-day. It is recalled that it was a Democratic House under the first Cleveland Administration which began the building of the new navy, and that the policy of maintaining the strength of the navy has had the support of a large number of Democrats since. These facts have served to assure the country of a deference to that policy until the full complement of forty battleships had been built, and that the naval strength of the United States should be kept up by building battleships as the earlier types became obsolete or worn out.

The President in his message to Congress urged the building of two battleships this year in continuance of the policy of adding that number each year to the navy until the Panama Canal should be completed, when the ease with which the fleet may be transferred from one ocean to the other would, in a large measure, eliminate the necessity for maintaining this ratio of construction.

Secretary Meyer issued the following protest to-day against the curtailment of the navy programme:

"The Democratic Party, by its action last night, took a step backward and gave another illustration of government by snap judgment. Even with a continuous programme of two battleships a year the United States would feel a little behind its present effective strength, for the reason that in another year four of our battleships, built during the same period, will become non-effective.

"The dreadnought type is the warship of the day. One dreadnought is easily the superior of half a dozen Oregons, and one dreadnought built by a foreign power in excess of the number built by ourselves is equivalent to wiping off our list at one stroke the Indiana, Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa, Kearsarge, and Kentucky.

"All the nations that are building ships are building dreadnoughts. No nation can exist commercially and exert its proper political influence among the nations of the world without a navy strong in proportion to its wealth and the commercial interests of its population. In the history of nations the loss of power may generally be said to have been due to the loss of naval power, although occasionally due to other causes. But it is certain that the existence of an efficient navy is a sure sign of national power and a safeguard against war.

"We have an enormous extent of coast line. We have Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines, and we have the obligation to guard and protect Cuba and maintain her neutrality. To perform these obligations satisfactorily we must have a strong seagoing fleet. The only sure defense of the country and the only assurance of safety are for the fleet to be able to seek out its enemy on the high seas and to cripple or destroy it. It does not suffice simply to drive the enemy a few miles away from our coast and then await the uncertainty of another attack. Safety can only be assured by the destruction of the enemy's fleet.

"We have guaranteed the neutrality of the canal and must be prepared to maintain it.

"The Monroe Doctrine is as big as the navy, and no bigger.

"England has authorised for the year 1911-12 five dreadnoughts, Germany has authorised three dreadnoughts and one armored cruiser, Japan has authorised five capital ships of the latest dreadnought type in the last year. Seventy-nine million dollars have been authorised by her for new construction between 1911 and 1917.

"The Democrats, on the other hand, might have brought about real economy, lasting and far-reaching, if they had had the courage to abolish needless navy yards which are costing the Government several million dollars a year for maintenance alone. The expenditures are an outrageous drain on the resources of the country and a heavy burden on the taxpayers. To abolish unnecessary navy yards would reduce the expenditure of money in certain districts, but it would save an outlay not merely for one year, as in the case of the refusal to appropriate for the battleships, but for years to come, and without decreasing the efficiency of our navy.

"A navy for the Nation and not for local interests is what should be sought."

WOMEN PLEAD FOR DRY LAW.

Mrs. Armour, the Georgia Cyclone, Talks Plainly to Senators.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Mrs. Mary Harris Armour of Eastman, Ga., known in prohibition circles in her own State as the "Georgia Cyclone," told the members of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, in the hearing on the proposed law prohibiting shipment of alcoholic liquors into "dry" States, that whoever on the committee voted against the bill was "a mighty poor lawyer."

Mrs. Armour was supported by Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; a half hundred members of that organization, several Georgia women, and a scattering of men.

"I don't know why we should be here at all," said Mrs. Armour, "since it is an insult to your intelligence for us to have to plead for such a law. I don't want to hurt anybody's feelings, but I am here to talk common sense, and I haven't any time to waste on you-all."

You Won't Find This Flavor in Ordinary Brews!
All Good Judges Agree that
Imperial Beer
Gold Label
has the "True Bitter Taste!" Order a Case Sent Home!
Bottled only by the Brewers,
BEADLESTON & WOERZ
New York.
Order from any dealer.

"Distinctively individual"

You can't describe that *difference*—but you get it at every puff.
The particularly fine Turkish flavor—with a soft mildness that makes a cigarette a thousand times welcome—it's there.
Plain as to the package—so as to give you 10 more beauties—20 for 15c.
With each package of Fatima you get a premium coupon, 25 of which secure a handsome felt college pennant (12x32)—selection of 100.
TWENTY for 15 cents

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS FURS
OFFER A WIDE VARIETY OF

Spring Lingerie and Linen Dresses at $25, $28 & $35

Of crepon, crepon voile, open-mesh Cossack linen, French linen and lingerie, in white and many colors.

ALSO, A LARGE COLLECTION OF

French Hand-made Lingerie Dresses

A variety of effective styles; of net, nainsook, batiste and marquisette, handsomely embroidered and lace-trimmed— *at $38 to $125*

Smart Street Dresses in various fancy-trimmed and tailored styles; of fine serge in white, navy and fancy plaid effects. Paris models from Jeanne Lanvin, Drecoll, Bernard and Paquin; also copies and adaptations— *$38 to $115*

Spring Tailor-made Suits

Plain and fancy tailored effects, including Paris models from Beer, Jenny, Bernard, Paquin, Callot and Pipier; of serge, Bedford cord and novelty-striped suitings, in white, black and new shades— *at $45, $55, $65 to $175*

Linen Suits in beautiful new Paris models and copies of latest French styles—a wide selection— *at $25 to $85*

French Hand-made Blouses for Spring
Paris Millinery for Spring
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

COMING EVENTS CAST THEIR SHADOWS BEFORE

Many of the special values which will be offered in

NEW YORK'S GREATEST FURNITURE SALE

Which begins at Macy's next Monday

Are on Sale To-day

Look for the "Not Advertised" signs on Macy's Fourth Floor and you will understand the truth of our claim that no matter how low a price others advertise, you can come to Macy's and get the same thing or something better for less money.

Tomorrow—February First—
The Gimbel Furniture Sale!

Tomorrow we shall launch the third Semi-annual Furniture Sale, to be held at the new Gimbel Store in New York, on what we are sure will be a most successful voyage.

The happy augury is based on the Furniture itself—full news of which will be printed in to-night's papers. This news will be absorbing in its interest—founded on its appeal to the pocket—for home furnishers.

Furniture Sales are such a time-honored institution, and there are so many different sorts, that it goes without saying that Gimbels would never have adopted the idea in its store calendar if in so doing it could not have maintained the high plane of excellence held by its other merchandise events—which the New York public have already learned to appreciate and to eagerly await.

The half-million-dollar stock, $100,000 worth of which represents special orders or special purchases, is notable for its extremely high average of beauty, desirability and PRACTICALNESS. Economies run from $10 to $50 on every hundred invested, with an average of one dollar saved in every four.

It will be well to make a note NOW to plan an early visit to this Furniture Event tomorrow morning.

Wherever Women Gather, the Talk Is of the Beautiful, Fashionable Weaves in This Gimbel

FEBRUARY SALE OF SILKS

The Annual February Sale of Silks (which, for reasons of convenience, we have pushed ahead into the last days of January) has stirred feminine New York from center to circumference, just as fast as the good news could travel.

A Saving of $72 on Six Yards!

One of the very earliest customers came with a sample of fine brocaded silk in her hand. "Can you match it?" she said—"I paid $18 a yard for it, at ———'s." Yes, we could match it very closely. "I'll take six yards of it—that saves me just $72!" And she went out vastly pleased with the Sale's opportunities.

And, depend upon it, there were lots of women who knew of her good fortune before the day was over.

Great Savings General Throughout the Sale

But the possible savings are just as worth while among the staple silks as they are on these superb Gold and Silver Brocades from Paris. The chief beauty of the Sale is its lavish supplies OF THE SILKS PEOPLE WANT. Here is a wonderfully finished double-width Satin Charmeuse, for instance, at $1.85 a yard, regularly $3.50. A double-width Dress Satin of superb lustre is $1.65 a yard, regularly $4. The immensely smart All-silk "Turc" Pongee at 75c a yard has never before been sold for a cent less than its regular price, $1.50.

More of the Season's Popular Silks

There are $1 Messalines at 75c a yard, and $1.25 Messalines at 95c a yard—both 35 inches wide. Women are perfectly delighted at the remarkable qualities of Crepe Chiffon at 75c and 85c a yard, regularly $1.25 and $1.35, and the delightful Satin Amour at 85c a yard, regularly $1.50. And so one can go right down through the list and find silk after silk of precisely the kind most needed for Spring and Summer dresses, suits and coats—not forgetting the 1912 Foulards at 75c a yard, and the cool-looking Striped Summer Silks at 65c a yard.

The Direct Telephone Service to the Silk Store

which is in charge of an expert silk salesman, is being much appreciated by women unable to come to Gimbels to choose their silks in person. Just call up Madison Square 8200, Extension 209, and your order for silks, or request for samples, will be received and promptly filled. It is a Silk Occasion that it is to your interest not to miss. For we chose nothing but Silks from the best American and foreign makers that we considered desirable enough to sell in our regular stock at full prices. Hence the saving is absolute, and perfectly safe. Enlarged space, and an increased sales-force, are provided again to care for today's response. Be Sure to Visit the Sale Today!

Second Floor, Broadway Front

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Real Old-Fashioned Bargains in a Real Old-Fashioned Sale

$35, $32, $30, $28, $25 OVERCOATS and $30, $28, $25, $22 SUITS

Sale of Overcoats and Suits at $16.50

Staple Black, Oxford and Fancy Overcoats

Brown and gray mixtures—a number of overcoats made of imported English fabrics—Raglans, Ulsters and Chesterfields; with belts or without; lined and unlined; heavy and medium weights.

Suits—Browns, grays, blues, and neat dark effects—English models and conservative models. Worsteds, tweeds, cassimeres and cheviots.

Also a Special Sale of $50, $45, $40 and $35 Overcoats and Suits at $24.50

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.
Harlem Store Open Every Evening

STABBED IN HOME OF MRS. CARRIER

Porto Rican Student Slashed While Calling on Mother-in-Law of D. C. Reid, Railroad Man.

D. C. DWYER WAS ALSO THERE

He Tells Police He Is Engaged to Mrs. Carrier—She Won't Be Seen—Student in Hospital, Marked for Life.

Alberto Robert, a young Porto Rican student at the Packard Business Institute, dashed out of the apartments of Mrs. Fannie Carrier on the tenth floor of the Bennington Corners at West End Avenue and 100th Street at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, the blood running from a gash in his right cheek and a deep wound over the left eye. Rushing into the office of Dr. Edgerton Jackson on the first floor, he called for the physician. As his wounds were being dressed he mumbled in broken English something about being stabbed. He was considerably weakened by the loss of blood, and on the advice of Dr. Jackson was removed to St. Luke's Hospital.

Mrs. Carrier is the mother-in-law of Daniel G. Reid, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, and the incident therefore attracted considerable attention. No report was made to the West 100th Street Police Station, which is a few blocks east of the apartments, however, and it was after midnight before the detectives got to work. Then Detectives Mattock and Sanford roused Mrs. Carrier from her sleep, only to be met by a flat denial that there had been any trouble in her apartment the night before.

The police first heard of the affair at the Bennington Corners when a man about 50 years of age, who said he was D. C. Dwyer, appeared before Lieut. Joe Mannion, in charge of the detectives at Police Headquarters, soon after midnight and declared that he had been assaulted by a young man in the Carrier apartment. He wanted to enter a complaint, but was told to go to the West 100th Street Station. He started away, and then Mannion reached Detective Mattock by telephone. Mattock and Sanford, returning from the Bennington Corners about 2 o'clock, found Dwyer awaiting them.

According to Detective Mattock, Dwyer repeated the story that he had been assaulted. He said that he was engaged to be married to Mrs. Carrier, that he had followed the man to her apartment, that there had been a fight, and that the man had tackled him with a knife. There was no entry of the trouble on the Lieutenant's blotter, and the detectives then knew little of Robert's injuries, or where he was, but they pressed Dwyer for more information. Finally he admitted that he had cut Robert with a knife, Matfock said, wrenching the weapon from the young man's hand and using it in self-defense.

Dwyer remained at the West 100th Street Station more than an hour. He declared several times that he wanted to make a complaint against his assailant. Finally he was allowed to depart on his assertion that he would meet Detective Mattock at the station house at 9 o'clock in the morning to appear before a Magistrate and make a formal complaint. Mattock was there at the appointed hour, but Dwyer was not on hand. It was learned later that he had been at the Bennington Corners at 9 o'clock instead, and admittance to the Carrier apartments had been refused, and he had gone away. He also tried several times to reach Mrs. Carrier by telephone, and sent flowers, but all of his attentions were repulsed. The flowers, by Mrs. Carrier's orders, were stored away in the Superintendent's rooms.

Detective Mattock said last night that Robert had refused to make a complaint against Dwyer and that pending developments he would make no further move in the case. It is understood that he has been directed to report this morning to Inspector Hughes at Police Headquarters. He was satisfied, he said, that Robert's wounds were not serious. The young man had denied to him that he made an assault on Dwyer. Robert said that Dwyer had attempted to reach him on the telephone and had asked if he would accept flowers if they were sent to the hospital but he indignantly replied that he would not.

Reporters sought Mrs. Carrier at the Bennington Corners yesterday, but were referred to Supt. Briceman. It was said that Dwyer and Robert were frequent callers at the Carrier apartment, that Dwyer had known Mrs. Carrier for a long time and that he had probably introduced Robert. They had entered the Bennington Corners together at about 5:30 o'clock Monday and had gone direct to Mrs. Carrier's apartment, a suite of eight richly furnished rooms on the 100th Street corner. Shortly after that other tenants had heard the sound of quarreling, and then Robert came running out and down the stairs. Dwyer left shortly afterward.

Complaint that gas was escaping in the Carrier apartment next came to the ears of the Superintendent, and when he went to the apartment he found that the gas supplying the gas log in the parlor was turned on, evidently one of the results of the fight. Mrs. Carrier at first denied that there had been trouble, but then admitted that she was greatly agitated. She seemed to be principally concerned in the danger of her daughter, the wife of Mr. Reid, hearing of what had happened. Bloodstains on the rugs gave further evidence of the fight that had taken place. In the apartment with Mrs. Carrier were Mrs. Lloyd, her housekeeper, and two maids.

Mr. Reid had just returned to his offices at 115 Broadway yesterday afternoon from a board meeting when reporters first brought him the news of the happenings at Mrs. Carrier's apartment. Through his secretary, he refused to make any statement except that he would not call upon Mrs. Carrier and that the affair was very distasteful to him. It was said at the Bennington Corners late yesterday afternoon that neither Mr. Reid nor Mrs. Reid had called during the day.

Robert, who lives in a rooming house at 233 West Forty-ninth Street, was found in a private room at St. Luke's Hospital, and with him were his brother Manuel, who has been visiting in this city with a young man who looked like a college student, but refused to give his name. Robert, who will probably be disfigured for life as a result of his wounds, was too ill to talk at length with the newspaper men, but his brother and friend gave versions of the trouble.

Robert and Dwyer, they said, had quarreled once before, while in a café near the Fulton Theatre between the acts of the Follies. On Monday afternoon Robert had been at the theatre with friends and left them near West End Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, where he met Dwyer. Dwyer told him that he must come to the Carrier apartment "and say certain things."

Dwyer and Robert had then gone to the apartment and the quarrel started while Mrs. Carrier was in a rear room. Then, Robert declared, Dwyer had pulled out a pocketknife and slashed at him, cutting him on the face and hand. Dwyer had cried out, "I have a gun, I'll shoot," according to Robert's brother. Then followed the wild flight down the stairs with Dwyer pursuing as far as the hallway. Dwyer is described as a widower about 50 years old. He is said to have mining interests in Mexico. Robert thought he might be called a "promoter." Robert, it was said, would not make a complaint and was surprised to hear that the affair had become public. He had come to this city on July 7 last.

Dwyer has bachelor quarters in the Sommers apartments, at 102 East Twenty-sixth Street. It was said by Mrs. Sommers that Dwyer had returned home at about 8 o'clock Monday night and did not seem to be excited then. He left shortly afterward, saying nothing about what had happened. He was at his home two or three times yesterday, but saw no callers, and left around 6 o'clock in the evening, saying he was going to have some flowers sent to Robert at the hospital.

Mrs. Sommers said Dwyer had remarked on several occasions that he soon expected to be married, but did not mention the name of any woman. She understood that he was interested financially in Mexico and had considerable wealth.

Mabel Carrier, daughter of Mrs. Carrier, was 23 years old when she was married to Daniel G. Reid, in May, 1906. She had appeared in "A Chinese Honeymoon" and later in "The Runaways." Her last engagement was with "West Point Cadet." Mr. Reid was then 48 years old, and his fortune was estimated at more than $25,000,000. Miss Carrier was his third wife. Mr. Reid came into prominence in the financial world when, with William Leeds, he organized the Tin Plate Trust.

Mrs. Carrier had lived in Detroit, but came to this city to live with her daughter while she was on the stage. Until Miss Carrier's marriage to Mr. Reid the mother and daughter lived together. Then Mrs. Carrier was established in apartments with her housekeeper and maids. She had lived at the Bennington Corners since October last.

Caution!

Consumers of JOHN JAMESON'S THREE STAR WHISKEY are being imposed upon by unscrupulous dealers refilling the Jameson bottles with inferior whiskey. Anyone who drinks Jameson's can tell the difference and should resent the imposition.

Warning!

The Trade Mark Protective Co., 141 Broadway, N. Y., has been retained to protect the John Jameson product regardless of expense, and to prosecute to *the full limit of the law* all dealers detected in selling spurious Jameson whiskey, either by refilling, substituting or adulterating the genuine.

W. A. TAYLOR & CO., NEW YORK
Sole Agents for the United States.

PLOT IN PRIMARY BILLS.

Bosses Plan to Defeat Dix Amendments by Legislative Ruse.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The Democratic Senators have completed their work in conference on the proposed amendments to the direct primary law. A bill will be introduced carrying a majority of the recommendations made by Gov. Dix with regard to changes in the law. It will provide for a State Committee of 150 members—one from each Assembly district. It will prohibit the use of party funds at primaries and party emblems on the primary ballot. It will also make some reduction in the number of signatures required for independent nominations.

It was learned to-night that the rules adopted last Saturday by the Republican State Committee for use in the Spring primaries this year will be incorporated in another bill, which will be introduced by Senator Ferris of Oneida to-morrow. Majority Leader Wagner of the Senate expressed himself last night as confident that both bills would pass the upper house in a hurry, but the fact that the amendments have been divided into two measures, where one would accomplish the same result, has led to the well-founded suspicion that while there is an agreement to pass the Ferris bill, which the bosses of both parties want passed, there is a secret pact to defeat the bill carrying the amendments recommended by the Governor which the bosses do not wish to see enacted.

POLICE SERGEANT CONVICTED

Olsson, Traffic Rider, Found Guilty of Extorting Money from Peddlers.

John Olsson, a mounted Police Sergeant attached to Traffic Squad C, was convicted yesterday of extortion before Judge O'Sullivan of the Court of General Sessions after a three days' trial. Despite the earnest pleading of Max D. Steur, his counsel, the jury was out only three-quarters of an hour. Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel prosecuted the case.

Olsson's beat was in Irving Place. He was in the habit of telling the peddlers of the vicinity who did not have licenses to "move on." One day a Greek named Petros Carillos came to Olsson and complained that he and his unlicensed friends were not able to earn a living because Olsson kept them moving. Olsson consented not to molest them if Carillos collected from each of them $5 monthly and gave it to him. This scheme worked well until one month Carillos paid with the bills supplied by Inspector O'Brien and Lieut. Costigan.

The prisoner was remanded to await sentence. The limit is fifteen years.

Shea Now Leader in Queens.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee of Queens met last night in the North Side Democratic Club, Corona, and organized. Daniel F. Shea was elected Chairman, the title carrying with it the leadership of the county.

SUNDAY WORLD ANNOUNCEMENT

THE ADVENTURES OF KITTY COBB

By James Montgomery Flagg

The Sunday World has commissioned Mr. James Montgomery Flagg, the well-known pen and ink artist, to draw a new series of pictures entitled "The Adventures of Kitty Cobb." This series will appear exclusively in the Sunday World, in full page form, **beginning next Sunday.**

Mr. Flagg's work is well known to the general public, but in this series the artist has made a great advance on anything he has hitherto produced.

The pictures deal with the adventures of a young country girl who leaves her native village to seek her fortune in the big city. The drawings week by week follow her career from the day she leaves home. The human element of Mr. Flagg's work is what has made him what he is to-day, America's most famous pen and ink artist. First picture Sunday.

CHARACTER STUDIES FROM DICKENS

Drawn by CHARLES DANA GIBSON

FIRST PICTURE

Mr. PICKWICK

(Next Sunday)

To be followed from week to week by other famous Dickens characters, drawn by Charles Dana Gibson.

SHERLOCK HOLMES Again to the Front!

NEW STORY, Entitled The Disappearance of Lady Carfax

By Sir A. CONAN DOYLE

The Newest and Latest Sherlock Holmes Detective Story, Written in 1911.

Special 8-Page Spring Fashion Number

Copiously Illustrated in Colors and With Pen and Ink Drawings

THIS SECTION

contains eight separate articles, viewing the subject of dress from all important angles. The afternoon gown for indoor wear has a special article to itself, and numerous practical patterns are given, from which any ambitious home dressmaker can easily make the dresses herself.

Also New 16-Page Joke Book

ALL FIVE OF THESE FEATURES WITH NEXT SUNDAY'S WORLD

Rice holds first place as food for mankind

Rice Facts Worth Knowing

Rice is the most economical food.

Rice has the greatest *Food Value* of any cereal.

Rice digests in one hour, and gives more nourishment than meat.

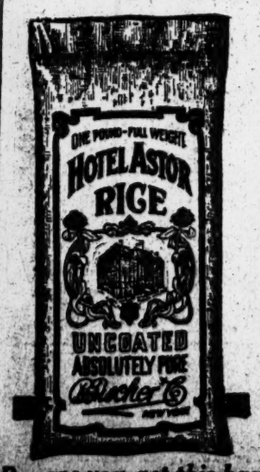
Rice is the staple food of half the people of the earth—being used as a vegetable with meats and gravies, just as we Americans use potatoes.

Potatoes are high now—why not use rice instead?

Most rice for the American market is artificially coated to give it a glossy appearance.

HOTEL ASTOR RICE

Is Uncoated—Absolutely Pure



Be sure you get this bag

Buy rice as carefully as you buy coffee.

Hotel Astor Rice is the very choicest variety of cleaned, uncoated, white head rice.

Our signature on every package guarantees you satisfaction and the same high quality as Hotel Astor Coffee.

Packed only in orange-color cloth bags that assure cleanliness and purity.

Never sold in bulk—try a pound to-day
10 cents at any good grocer

B. FISCHER & CO., NEW YORK
Leading Rice Packers of America

Wild's

EST. JWCo 1852

Orientals

The Largest Specialty Rug House in America.

Oddity in Rug Sizes

There are two ways of selecting an assortment of sizes in Oriental rugs.

And the manner of selecting sizes CHARACTERIZES the rugs themselves.

One is for the merchant to go to a rug importer, with the commonest sizes called for by the public in mind, and buy a lot of rugs conforming to each size.

Following this method, size is the paramount thing. The MOST RUGS in sizes to suit the MOST PEOPLE is the consideration.

If such rugs are even passably good both the merchant and the final purchaser are fortunate.

The other way is to look for TRUE ORIENTAL RUG QUALITY first—regardless of size.

The tribes in the trackless provinces of Persia and the Caucasus and the Transcaspian country display as lavish a disregard for MERE SIZE in a rug as they do for modern civilization in general.

One Serebend, or one Ispahan, or one Gorevan, or one old Ghiordes, or one of any other desirable Oriental weave, may be an exquisite example of its kind and be an ENTIRELY ODD SIZE from an American viewpoint.

Another may be quite a usual size—and be equally desirable.

In the selection of Wild's Orientals both are purchased as individuals—because they are unusually good and without reference to any other lot of rugs.

Wild's Orientals present rugs of the very highest grade, PROPERLY SELECTED, moderately priced, in the widest variety of sizes ever offered in America.

This feature of the Wild collection is recognized by decorators, architects and mercantile establishments throughout the country.

When a specially good rug of ODD SIZE is desired the Wild collection is most frequently drawn upon.

It pays to be odd—in some things. The oddity of selecting rugs in this unusual way and selling them at no increase over their intrinsic worth has its remuneration.

And that is—the confidence of the public.

JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Avenue & 35th Street
NEW YORK

DR. EMMET'S BOOKS GO TO HENRY MALKAN

The Forty-eight Volumes Extra-illustrated with Hundreds of Rare Autographs.

SPENT 60 YEARS ON THEM

Sold Part of the Collection Fifteen Years Ago—Now in Lenox Library and Worth $500,000.

The extra-illustrated books of Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, the estimated value of which is $72,000, have passed into the possession of Henry Malkan, bookseller, of 42 Broadway. Dr. Emmet's collection originally consisted of about 150 volumes. The large part—all that had been completed and bound at that time—was sold fifteen years ago for $150,000 to the late John S. Kennedy, who presented it to the Lenox Library. Its present market value is estimated to be at least $500,000.

The reasons given yesterday for the sale to Mr. Malkan are Mr. Emmet's advanced age and the fact that his Madison Avenue residence is to be torn down to make room for a big loft building. The price paid by Mr. Malkan could not be learned. Some time ago Dr. Emmet had his library insured, and Mr. Malkan made the appraisement for the insurance officers. Hearing that Dr. Emmet intended to sell the books en bloc, he made an offer and obtained them.

For many years Dr. Emmet has been one of the best known and foremost collectors of American prints and autographs. He began collecting when a student, and devoted more than sixty years in gathering the material with which to extra-illustrate the books. It is understood that the only books now remaining in his possession are those relative to the Emmet family.

Rare Revolutionary Autographs.

Among the works just sold is a large paper copy of John Sanderson's "Biography of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence," Philadelphia, 1865. It has been extended to eight volumes by the insertion of 1,000 autographs, prints, and drawings. It contains also a complete set of antographs of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Forty-eight of them are holograph letters. Button Gwinnett of Georgia, who is the rarest of all the signers, is represented by a letter, which he did not write, but to which his autograph signature is signed. There is not a single holograph letter of Gwinnett known. He was killed in a duel by Gen. Lochlan McIntosh in 1777. It is said that Gwinnett's will, signed by him, is in the library of J. Pierpont Morgan.

There is also in the Sanderson extra-illustrated book the signature of Thomas Lynch, Jr., of South Carolina, who is the second rarest of the signers. Only two holograph letters of his are said to be extant. One is in the Dr. Emmet collection, which Mr. Kennedy presented to Lenox Library, and the other is owned by J. Pierpont Morgan. Inserted in the book are also an account of the Mecklenburg Convention, and an account of the passage, signing, and publication of the Declaration of Independence, written by Dr. Emmet and printed especially for this copy. It is said that Dr. Emmet regards this the finest, from an artistic standpoint, of all his treasures.

Another work is Benson J. Lossing's "Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution," New York, 1851. The original two volumes have been extended to fourteen volumes of 1,500 extra-illustrations, including about 500 portraits and 650 autographs. The remainder consists of views, battle scenes, historic buildings, maps, plans, rosters, original drawings, and water colors.

"The Journal of the Proceedings of the Congress of 1774" was reprinted for Dr. Emmet in 1886. It contains the "Journal" from the print of William and Thomas Bradford, the "Memorial to the Inhabitants of the American Colonies," "Address to the People of Great Britain," and "Memorial to the Inhabitants of the Province of Quebec." There are also portraits of all the Deputies to that Congress, autographs of all but one of them, and views of their homes.

Letter by Major Andre.

Winthrop Sargent's "Life of Major John André," Boston, 1861, is extended to five volumes by nearly 600 extra illustrations, including a water color of the capture of Major André, an original water color for "Mischianza" by André, several original drawings by John Trumbull, the last letter written by André as Adjutant General of the British Army, and the original minutes of the council of war held at the Block House at Bull's Ferry, and signed by the council.

Frank Moore's two-volume "Diary of the American Revolution," New York, 1865, extended to six volumes, contains about 800 extra illustrations and about 140 autographs relating to the Revolution. Washington C. Ford's "George Washington," New York, 1900, has 140 extra illustrations, including thirty-four portraits of Washington; a land survey, April 15, 1751, signed by Weir; a page from his diary, a page of the orderly book of Cambridge in 1775, and a letter written by him in 1781.

Hampton L. Carson's "The Supreme Court of the United States," Philadelphia, 1892, contains 550 portraits, views, and autograph letters. Dr. James Thacher's "Military Journal During the American Revolutionary War," extended to three volumes, contains about 450 extra illustrations. Alexander Garden's "Anecdotes of the Revolutionary War," Charleston, S. C., 1822, has about 400 extra illustrations. Charles H. Hunt's "Life of Edward Livingston" has 380 extra illustrations, including many early views of New York City.

The volumes, forty-eight in number, are all in binding by Bradstreet's. Their average value is estimated at $1,500 a volume. Mr. Malkan said yesterday that he did not believe that Dr. Emmet's work can ever duplicated.

Ends Philadelphia Opera Season.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The Metropolitan Opera Company gave the last of its nine performances this season in Philadelphia to-night. "Versiegelt" and "Pagliacci" was the bill, with Mme. Gadski, Mr. Goritz, Mr. Jadlowker, Miss Alten, Mr. Weil, and the regular cast in the former opera. Mr. Caruso had a big ovation in "Pagliacci," in which Mme. Fornia and Mr. Gilly also sang. The house was completely sold out.

Tollefsen Trio Give a Recital.

The Tollefsen Trio and Marcus Kellerman, baritone, gave a recital in Carnegie Lyceum last evening. Mr. Kellerman sang songs by Hans Herman, Grieg, von Fielitz, Koemmenich, Strauss, Eugene Helle, A. W. Kram, Henry Hadley, Winter Watts, C. W. Cadman, and Walter Damrosch. The Tollefsens played a trio in E major of Mozart and a trio of Boellmann's. Two slighter compositions written for violin and piano by Arthur Foote and S. Camillo Engel also appeared on the programme.

"Matinee Francaise" at the Hudson.

A "Matinée Française" will be given at the Hudson Theatre on Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 13. Among those who will take part are Mme. Pilar-Morin and company, Miss Beverly Sitgreaves, M. José Ruben, M. Paul Dufault, and Miss Marie Gude.

JOHN FOX'S BURGLAR FOOLED THE COURT

Posed as First Offender and Police Were Silent About His Three Previous Convictions.

JUDGE SWANN INVESTIGATES

Declares This Case Is a Complete Answer to Waldo's Criticism—Co-operation Necessary.

A letter written on Jan. 29 by ex-State Senator John Fox, for ten years President of the National Democratic Club in this city, requesting Judge Edward Swann of the Court of General Sessions to investigate the light sentence imposed on John Edwards, who was arrested on Dec. 3, 1911, for breaking into Mr. Fox's house, at 10 East Fiftieth Street, revived yesterday the controversy between the courts, the District Attorney's office, and Commissioner Waldo over punishment of criminals. Edwards was sentenced on Dec. 18 to four months in the penitentiary. He told Justice Marcus that he had never been in jail before, mentioning three months spent in the Reform School five years before as the only blot on his record.

Judge Swann started an investigation through Probation Officer Celia Jossum, who discovered that the man, under four different aliases, had served four terms for burglary and had been released less than a month before his last arrest from Clinton Prison, where he served one year and eight months for burglary.

Judge Swann sent this letter to Mr. Fox last evening:

Hon. John Fox, 10 East Fiftieth Street, New York City.

My Dear Senator Fox: I am this day in receipt of your letter of yesterday asking me to investigate and let you know how it was that the burglar who entered your residence through the coal hole and was discovered in your residence by Officer Greene should have received a sentence of only four months, instead of at least four years.

I find that this case was sent from the calendar of this court to the calendar of the Supreme Court for trial, and when the case was called the defendant offered to plead to unlawful entry, a misdemeanor, and, there being no police record among the papers or in the possession of the very brave officer who made this capture, Judge Marcus (of Buffalo) did not know, and had no means of knowing except through the Police Department, that the defendant was a notorious burglar with three prior convictions.

Why the department does not provide the arresting officer with the criminal record of a prisoner who is on trial, when the officer is a necessary witness and is the only source of information to the court, the department is best qualified to say.

It is not the fault of the arresting officer but of some arbitrary rule of the department. Of course, the criminal record could not be used in direct examination, but is extremely necessary in cross-examination of the defendant, as when he puts his alleged previous good character in evidence, or when he pleads guilty and the Judge wishes to inform himself as to the previous life of the defendant to enable him to intelligently determine the extent of the sentence.

I am convinced that had Judge Marcus known of this man's criminal career he would have imposed a very substantial sentence in State Prison. I regret very much that he did not know the facts.

Very sincerely yours,
EDWARD SWANN.

Under the present practice the complaining officer no longer brings to court the criminal record of the defendant. As Judge Swann expressed it, this rule would imply that the Judges, in addition to their regular work, should do detective and recording duty in order to understand fully the cases of the men brought before them for sentence.

In 1907 Edwards was sentenced by Recorder Goff to a term of from one to two years for burglary; in 1908, he was sent to Sing Sing for a year and ten months by Judge Malone of General Sessions for burglary, and in 1910, he was sentenced by Judge Crain to one year and eight months, in Clinton Prison for burglary. He was released on Nov. 7, 1911, and less than a month later was arrested and sentenced in the Fox case.

"So long as there is no greater co-operation between the police and the District Attorney's office than the crass negligence in this case evinces," said Judge Swann, "there can be no hope of bettering conditions."

It was explained that Mr. Fox had written to Judge Swann and not to Justice Marcus, who sentenced the burglar, because the former was his intimate friend.

Comedy, "Prunella," at Reception.

At a reception at the Burritt Studios, 35 East Thirty-second Street, last evening, Miss Louise Wallace Hackney, a young Western woman, gave, by special permission of the authors, Granville Barker and Lawrence Housman of London, an interpretation of the English comedy, "Prunella." Miss Katherine Burritt, contralto, sang a group of songs as a setting for the play. This had an attractive background in the studio, which is in the old stables of the late A. T. Stewart. It has brick walls, age-darkened rafters, and one-time haymows have been turned into balconies. Miss Hackney comes to New York with an introduction by Mrs. Frances Squire Potter, Chairman of Literature of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Her rendering of the pretty play was warmly applauded.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

John Cort has purchased through Macey Hallem, agent for the author, a new three-act play or American life by Theodore Burt Sayre and Cleveland Rogers. It will be produced early next season.

The full cast of William A. Brady's production of "Making Good," that will come to the Fulton Theatre next week, will consist of Charles Lane, William Courtenay, Griffith Evans, P. S. Barrett, John Willard, James Lounsbery, Frank Hatch, Robert Lawlor, L. C. Phillips, C. Wilson Hummell, Paul Harris, Fred Hornby, Doris Keane, Alma Belwin, Isabel O'Madigan, and Ada Gilman.

Caruso, Scotti, and other members of the Metropolitan Opera Company will attend the performance of "The Million" at the Herald Square Theatre, to-night to hear Paul Ker, in the role of "The Caruso of the Bowery," sing the original Caruso's song, "Dreams of Long Ago."

A souvenir matinee will be given at the Winter Garden on Thursday, Feb. 8, when autographed portraits of Mikail Mordkin will be distributed. Other souvenir matinees will follow, until all of the popular stars of the company have been honored.

To-night will be lawyers' night at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, when the audience at "A Butterfly on the Wheel" will be composed principally of members of the New York Bar. The first mid-week matinee of the piece will be given this afternoon.

Charles Frohman announced that he has arranged with Klaw & Erlanger for the presentation of "The Pink Lady" with an American company at the Globe Theatre, London, on Tuesday, April 11.

Florence Nash, who is to appear in Lew Fields's production of "The Singing Teacher" in the Spring will appear in a one-act play at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre next week. The piece is by William C. de Mille, and associated with Miss Nash will be Minette Barrett and Joseph Jefferson.

Additions to the programme for the benefit for the National Alliance for the Protection of Stage Children, to be given at the Century Theatre on Friday, Feb. 9, are Alma Gluck and Pasquale Amato of the Metropolitan Opera company.

TRAVEL IN SWITZERLAND

THE Swiss Federal Railroad maintains, at 241 Fifth Avenue, New York City, an official Bureau of Information. The purpose of the Agency is to furnish to the American public full data concerning travel in Switzerland, the educational advantages of that country and information for those who purpose residing there for a longer or shorter time.

The Agency has a full assortment of maps, an accurate list of hotels, illustrated pamphlets and other literature about Switzerland in general and about the more important places where tourists are accustomed to go, all of which are at the disposal of the public without any charge whatsoever.

The Agency also, will loan, without charge, any of its large collection of photographs, cuts and lantern slides, for use in connection with publications or lectures concerning Switzerland.

The undersigned further announces that the former manager of this Agency is no longer in the employ of the Swiss Federal Railroad and that the above named Agency has no connection of any sort with the periodical known as "Current Topics," with "Switzerland Society" or with any other enterprise.

C. P. WIEDEMANN,
GENERAL MANAGER PUBLICITY SERVICE,
THE SWISS FEDERAL RAILROAD
241 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, January 31st, 1912.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD AN IMPORTANT SALE OF BLACK DRESS SILKS

FOR THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY):

BLACK CHARMEUSE, 40 INCHES WIDE	PER YARD.	$1.90
BLACK DRESS TAFFETAS, 36 INCHES WIDE	"	95c.
BLACK PAILLETTE DE SOIE, 36 INCHES WIDE	"	78c.
BLACK FOULARD SILK, 23 INCHES WIDE	"	58c.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

133 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK.

Brief Reminders of Blue Ribbon Day

AND what an eventful day it will be—a veritable bargain spread that will serve to bring thousands here to-day. Once a month we hold this Blue Ribbon Sale, but in this particular instance Blue Ribbon Day comes right after inventory, and thousands of dollars' worth of seasonable merchandise is priced for immediate clearing without regard to cost.

NOTE.—In many instances these lots of merchandise are limited, some are odds and ends, others broken assortments and sizes. Therefore, we reserve the right to refuse mail, telephone or C. O. D. orders.

50c Polka Dot Silk Foulard, yard	25c
59c Colored Silk Pongee, yard	29c
25c to 39c Bordered Silk Pongees, at	12½c
12½c Seersucker Stripe Ginghams, at	8½c
Remnants of High Grade Muslins, at	5c
15c 36 inch Lonsdale Cambric; yd. at	9c
25c White Crinkle Crepe Remnants, at	10c
$1 10-yd. pc. English Long Cloth, at	59c
Women's $1.00 Kid Gloves, at	50c
Fancy Napped Beaver and Velour Hats, at	98c
$1.25 Flower Wreaths, at	48c
$5.00 to $8.00 Marabou Neck Pieces	$3.98
22c All-silk Taffeta Ribbon, yard	12½c
$1.50 to $2 Linen Table Cloths, at	99c
$2.25 "Gold Medal" Table Cloths, at	$1.45
75c to 85c Seamless Sheets, at	50c
$1.50 Large Size Bed Sheets, at	90c
15c to 19c Embroideries (Sample Pieces) at	9c
Odd Lots Emb'd Batiste Robes, at $1.98 &	$2.98
25c Spool Dressmakers' Silk, at	12½c
15c Soutache Braid, 12 yd. Pieces, at	7c
J. J. Clark's 200-yard Spool Cotton, 3 spools for	10c
1912 Model Dressmakers' Bust Forms	32c
$1.00 and $1.50 Hair Brushes, at	50c
$5 to $7 Sample Silk Petticoats, at	$2.95
Women's Trimmed Winter Hats, at	$2 and $5
Women's and Misses' $1.98 Sweaters, at	$1.00
Children's $1.98 Coat Sweaters, at	79c
Odd $3.00 to $3.98 Dress Waists	$1.98
Women's 50c Swiss Ribbed Lisle Vests	21c
Women's Fine Ribbed Union Suits	44c
$2.00 American Lady Corsets	$1.39
Children's $3.00 to $7.95 Winter Coats	$2.00
Small Children's 59c Wash Dresses	35c
Women's $16.50 to $19.75 Cloth Dresses	$9.75
Women's $8.50 to $22.50 Coats, at	$7.95
75 Women's $15 to $25 Suits, at	$8.75
Women's $2.50 to $3.00 Dress Slippers, pair,	$1.89
Girls' $2.00 and $3.00 School Shoes	$1.00
Misses' and Juniors' $18.75 Coats, at	$7.50
Girls' Up-to-Date Winter Coats, at	$4.50
$9 to $12.95 Silk Negligees, at	$6.95
$6.00 to $8.00 Eiderdown Robes, at	$3.95
$16.50—8.6x10.6 Tapestry Brussels Rugs, at	$9.75
$1.10 Selected Velvet Carpet, at	75c
$4, $5 and $6 Lace Curtains, at	$2.00
Cut Glass Goblets; per doz., at	$7.34
$10 China Dinner Sets (100 Pieces), at	$6.98

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St.

To ST. LOUIS
and the
Great Southwest

From New York

All-steel equipment, electric-lighted throughout, buffet library, compartment observation, standard sleeping and dining cars—barber, maid, valet, manicure, stenographer, stock reports, daily papers and periodicals.

Southwestern Limited

You Save a Day via the

Southwestern Limited

Lv. New York 4.00 p.m.

Ar. Cincinnati 8.50 a.m. Ar. Louisville 2.45 p.m.
Ar. Indianapolis 9.10 a.m. Ar. Nashville 8.35 p.m.

Ar. St. Louis 3.00 p.m.

That means that you can have a full business day in New York today—be in Cincinnati or Indianapolis tomorrow morning—in Louisville or St. Louis tomorrow afternoon—in Nashville tomorrow night.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Railroad and Pullman tickets delivered by Special Messenger without extra charge.
For further information address Gen. East. Pass. Agt., 1216 Broadway, New York.

New York 'Phone, 6310 Madison
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Drink Craving Can Be Subdued

Physical tissues which have been weakened and wasted by alcoholic stimulants crave and demand artificial support. As long as the body remains in a weakened condition it must have the support of Alcohol; as long as it is given this support it grows more and more dependent upon it. To cut off drink arbitrarily causes mental and nervous agony. To create an artificial revulsion usually interferes with bodily functions and sometimes injures the constitution permanently.

OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT

eliminates the alcoholic poison from the system and so restores the normal conditions under which there is no craving for drink. It enables nature to build up sound, healthy, strong tissues to replace the weakened ones. The treatment is administered only by licensed physicians. It does not involve the least degree of suffering, absolutely avoids publicity and will not cause the slightest break in your business or social duties.

Give us an opportunity to explain more fully. Call in person, telephone Columbus 6495, or mail this coupon:—

Oppenheimer Treatment,
317 W. 57th St., New York.

Kindly send, under plain wrapper, the details of your treatment. This is strictly confidential and puts me under no obligation. (7)

Name .....

Address .....

This is an invitation to see ours before you order a new evening suit.

As fine fabrics as the world produces.

Cut on smartest lines.

Not cheap—but about half the price of the crack custom tailors with whom we ask comparisons.

Ready to wear to-night.

Dress suits, $33 to $70.

Tuxedo jackets to match, $19 to $36.

Dress shirts, pumps, white evening gloves, silk hats, canes, knitted silk mufflers.

Our stores will be closed all day to-morrow, February 1st, on account of the funeral services of William R. H. Martin, late of our firm.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY;

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren St.	at 13th St.	at 34th St.

Frisbie Collars

15¢ 2 for 25¢

Greet the "ALLMAN." Styled for all men of style. Fit-perfect and four ply.
Ask your dealer.
FRISBIE COON & CO MAKERS TROY, N.Y.
ALLMAN

GIMBEL BROTHERS
NEW YORK
BROADWAY THIRTY-THIRD ST.

SPEY-ROYAL

ALL SCOTCH WHISKY

It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.

Gilbey's

SPRING, NOT BRENNAN, TO BRING CHEAP EGGS

Cold Storage Law Will Have Little Effect on Food Market, Produce Men Say.

PRICES DROP NATURALLY

Influx of Fresh Eggs Shortly Will Relieve Acute Shortage Here—Grand Jury Hearings Continue.

Assemblyman Thomas A. Brennan, father of the law regulating the doings of the cold-storage world, was quoted yesterday as predicting a pleasing drop to cheap eggs, chicken, pork, and other foodstuffs about April 15, and assigning as a reason the fact that the first dating of cold-storage products began ten months before that, and the Brennan law makes it unlawful to sell foodstuffs except butter when stored longer than ten months. Butter can be stored a year. Mr. Brennan foreshadowed the yielding up of their treasures by the storage houses, and an impressive reduction all around.

This interpreting prediction was read with some scorn in the produce world yesterday, and F. G. Urner, editor of The New York Produce Review, pronounced it absolutely false. Prices will go down, of course, he said, but for the reason that sends them down every year with the coming of Spring—the increase in production.

Mr. Urner outlined the actual conditions in the egg market, and said that the same conditions are relatively true in nearly all the foodstuffs. The present high prices of eggs are due to a real and acute shortage, he declared, brought about by an insufficient production, which in turn was largely occasioned by weather conditions. The Brennan law has had no effect on the supply or the present prices, he asserted, since its ten months' provision is long enough for the regular operations of the trade. Mr. Urner is an authority on eggs, and yesterday he told the inquiring Grand Jury something about them.

Few Eggs Now Available.

Just at present there are not 18,000 cases of eggs in cold storage in this district and the fresh production is at a low ebb, Mr. Urner said. There simply are not enough eggs to go around, so great a shortage, in fact, that there were about 100,000 fewer cases available this month than last. A good many people had to go without. But with the late Winter or early Spring, varying as the seasons vary, comes the big period of egg production. They will pour into New York, replacing the cold-storage eggs, filling the market with fresh eggs, and leaving a big margin to save for the Fall and Winter months. Then prices will go down, Mr. Urner explained, as they always have gone down, independent of the Brennan law.

March, April, May, and June are the months when the hens lay most sedulously, and it is then, if at all, that the harvest must be reaped. In 1911 the egg receipts in New York—the incoming cases, that is—amounted to 5,016,721. There are thirty dozen eggs in a case. Of that total 2,800,000 cases, or more than half, were the product of those four months. The drop in production can be shown by the fact that March brought in 848,000 cases and December 128,000.

Beginning with the waning Summer the eggs have to be withdrawn from storage to serve as complement to the steadily decreasing fresh production. Of the 1,088,000 cases put into storage during the four big months of last year, all but 167,000 cases had been withdrawn by Jan. 1, and now Mr. Urner doubts if there are 18,000 cases left. Many houses are absolutely cleaned out.

The storage of eggs is no certain gamble, for last year there was so heavy an accumulation that it meant heavy losses, disastrous losses in some cases. A full production all year was followed by a warm, open Winter that gave way early to Spring. The fresh eggs were appearing in vast quantities on the market before the storage eggs were used up, and the latter were sold as low as 10 to 15 cents a dozen wholesale in a frantic effort to get rid of them.

Shortage Affects Philadelphia.

This Winter has told a different story. The bitter cold has held the current production in check, and even stored eggs are at a premium. The same thing is true all over the country. Philadelphia is in agonies over the egg situation, and yesterday was over in Manhattan's market buying handsomely. Canada feels the shortage, and letters came into The New York Produce Review yesterday from Tennessee, usually the hope and prop of the periods of shortage, protesting that that State did not have enough to supply its local needs.

Mr. Urner said that the Brennan law's ten months' provision and its regulation as to tagging have aroused no objections in the trade, but that far from its operation inducing an early fall in prices, it creates a danger of February shortages hereafter. The fear of ending the storage season overstocked may possibly cause an excessive caution, he urged, that will leave New York shouting for eggs each year before the Spring production begins.

Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford continued his investigation of the alleged butter and egg trust yesterday before the Grand Jury and in private session. As a result of the hearings of the last two days, it is said that a John Doe proceeding before a Magistrate will probably be instituted.

Silent on Investigation.

Although neither the District Attorney nor Mr. De Ford would be quoted as to what proofs they have of a trade conspiracy, it was intimated that interesting developments are ahead.

Assistant District Attorney De Ford presented to the Grand Jury yesterday for examination Patrick Quinn Foy, publisher of a price current circular on food commodities; F. G. Urner of the publishing house of Urner-Barry, and F. G. Henry, who is the Superintendent of the Mercantile Exchange and who has complete charge of the details of the organization. In addition, Mr. De Ford received private statements from H. A. Emerson of the Inter-State Auction Company of Chicago, who was instrumental last year in the case against the Poultry Trust, and from E. E. Martin, who is the President of the Mercantile Exchange. It was Mr. Martin, acting with others, who won a case several years ago compelling the Exchange to cease the publication of its lists of so-called "official prices." Since then Mr. Martin has been made President, and he says that the entire organization has been revolutionized. The statements of these men were entirely voluntary and were not under oath.

The District Attorney's Programme.

The District Attorney's investigation will be along five lines, as follows: An inquiry into the relations of prices from the time the butter and eggs leave the farmers to their ultimate consumption in the city; an investigation of the organization of the Mercantile Exchange, as regards charter, rules, executive policies, and committees; a survey of the percentage of persons engaged in jobbing and commissioning butter and eggs who have affiliations, direct and indirect, with the Exchange; an investigation to learn whether the Exchange is trying, in conjunction with the cold storage plants, to limit, regulate, and control supplies and to fix prices of the commission merchant to the retailer and of the retailer to the consumer, and an inquiry whether the organization is a conspiracy in violation of Section 580 of the State Penal Code and of the Federal anti-trust law.

DR. PETERS STOCKS UP AGAIN.

Will Hold Second Sale of Cost-Price Groceries This Morning.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters will hold his second sale of the necessaries of life at cost price from 10 A. M. to 12 A. M. to-day at the Home for Homeless Boys, 443 East 123d Street.

Dr. Peters will have a larger supply than at the opening sale on last Saturday. As the demand increases, he says that he will be able to give his customers the benefit of the saving made by purchasing in quantity. He says also that he has made arrangements to eliminate another profit that comes out of the pocket of the ultimate consumer by engaging a broker to do his buying direct from farmers, instead of dealing through commission houses.

The store he has opened, Dr. Peters states, is merely a forerunner of a chain of stores which he hopes to establish in all parts of the Nation. His project is to divide the country into districts and place the cost-price stores in each district under the management of an advisory board and an executive. The executive will be a practical wholesale grocer, who will be allowed 1 per cent. on the sales in his district, or will be placed on a salary sufficient to make the position worth his while.

Dr. Peters says that under this system his chain of grocers would have professional buyers in every part of the country ready to take advantage of favorable conditions in the local markets. He says that his experiment has created great interest and assured him of the necessary support in carrying out his more comprehensive plans.

FEW FAVOR REPEAL OF SHERMAN LAW

But Civic Federation Also Finds That Public Has No Wish to Destroy Large Corporations.

ANALYZES ITS LATEST VOTE

Federal Regulation Favored by 90 Per Cent. and Industrial Commission by 80 Per Cent.

The National Civic Federation made public yesterday an analysis of 16,000 answers received by it to a series of questions concerning the Sherman Law. The questions were sent to editors, political economists, lawyers, publicists, statisticians, manufacturers, merchants, bankers, and officials of commercial, labor, and other organizations.

"The replies," according to the federation, "indicate little sentiment in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. On the other hand, it is shown that there is practically no desire to abolish large combinations. The public have no desire for Government ownership on the one side, or unrestricted and unregulated private or corporate control on the other. They will accept large combinations adequately regulated."

Eighty-four per cent., according to the returns, pronounce the Sherman law neither workable nor clear, or workable without being clear; but only some 20 per cent. declare in favor of its repeal. Eighty per cent. of the replies favor Federal license or incorporation for companies engaged in inter-State commerce, about one-third of the eighty taking Federal licenses as an alternative. Seventy-five per cent. are opposed to holding companies, while the remainder nearly all want holding companies bound by restrictions that would prevent abuses.

Government regulation of capitalization is approved by 90 per cent., a few of the minority who disapprove suggesting that overcapitalization is not always an evil but sometimes brings capital into action that otherwise would remain idle. Three important advantages for those doing business on a large scale—economies in production, economies in distribution, and greater use of by-products—are admitted by all who answer that query. Thirty-five per cent. deny that such business brings steadier employment and better wages or better protection against industrial accidents, and 10 per cent. doubt that it brings more command of international trade.

Eighty per cent. favor an inter-State industrial commission, some qualifying this with the condition that it should be composed of business men only, and two labor representatives proposing that the commission should consist of one member from each State—a sort of inter-State business senate. A comparatively small proportion are in favor of control of prices by an industrial commission.

The federation attaches significance to the fact that the leaders of organized labor, representing 3,000,000 wage earners, are practically unanimous in demanding that the Sherman anti-trust law should be either repealed or amended to exempt from its operations organizations of labor and organizations of farmers. Many of them, however, urge its amendment from the standpoint of the business interests, saying that their experience and training in organization work and their contact with employers of the country have led them universally to the position that too much competition is the death of trade. Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, James Duncan, Warren S. Stone, W. S. Carter, W. G. Lee, James M. Lynch, and A. B. Garretson all reflect this view.

"It is interesting to note," the federation's report adds, "that the manufacturers, bankers, wholesale and retail merchants, and also commercial organizations that took a membership vote, are strongly opposed to the repeal of the Sherman act, but just as strongly want it amended along lines that will permit regulation through an inter-State industrial commission of some kind."

JAPAN CURRENT IS SHIFTING.

Sea Captains Note Increased Strength and Warmer Temperature.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 30.—The steamers Alameda and Bertha, which arrived at Cordova, Alaska, yesterday, confirm the report of Capt. J. C. Hunter of the steamer Northwestern of an apparent change in the Japanese current between Cape Flattery and St. Ilias.

"The first change was noticed off the Queen Charlotte Islands and the northward set of the current increased in strength steadily thereafter," said Capt. Johnson of the Alameda, according to cable advices.

"Another change in the action of the sea, which I have noticed all this Winter, has been heavy swells from the southwest.

"The log of the Alemada shows a change in the temperature of the water, which is four to five degrees warmer than at any other time this Winter."

The Wholesomeness of Good Whiskey

Every day more people discover the superiority of pure whiskey and a good mineral water to wine and other beverages. And especially is this true since the birth of "Watchman"—a wonderfully wholesome, exceedingly palatable whiskey, whose purity is well safeguarded by *a Non-refillable bottle.*

Ye Olde

Watchman" Whiskey

In Non-refillable Bottles

American Locomotive Company.

Only a few weeks remain to secure bargains in our Used Car Department.

The first warm days of spring will see most of the real good ones sold. Many of the cars now on sale have been overhauled in our shop. Drop in or write for our list, also for our booklet showing how to save 40% on your motor car purchase.

Used Car Department

Broadway at 62d St. Tel. Columbus 5300.

There Is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That Is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FLINT QUALITY FFF FOUNDED 1840

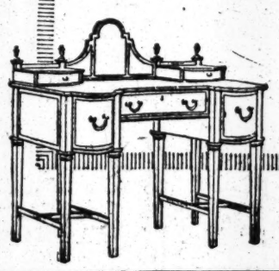
ADAM AND SHERATON STYLES IN ENAMELED AND LIGHT WOODS

Appreciating the artistic value of the Adam and Sheraton styles in summer homes we have included among our advance patterns exquisite reproductions of the best of these designs.

Not only the more costly pieces embellished with hand-painting of delicate inlay, but inexpensive suites of utmost simplicity reflecting the sound construction and old-world charm of the originals.

DURING FEBRUARY

REDUCTIONS OF 10 TO 50% ON DISCONTINUED SUITES AND ODD PIECES WHICH CANNOT BE DUPLICATED WHEN SOLD.



GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43-47 WEST 23rd ST.

24-26 WEST 24th ST.

Revillon Frères

FOUNDED 1723

Furs

Last Days of Clearance Sale

The closing days of our Clearance Sale find excellent values still remaining. Recent sales of raw furs in London indicate an advance of 50% in next year's fur prices. This makes the greatly reduced prices of our present sale a particularly advantageous investment. All furs are of our own manufacture, made on the premises and carry the Revillon label—the guarantee of high quality and correct style.

Nineteen West 34th Street, New York

PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

Wm Vogel & Son

EVENING CLOTHES FOR MEN. FULL DRESS COATS AND DINNER JACKETS THAT ARE REPRODUCED FROM ALTOGETHER NEW MODELS DESIGNED BY LONDON'S FOREMOST TAILOR TO MEN.

FULL DRESS COATS AND TROUSERS	$32.00 TO $55.00
DINNER JACKETS	$20.00 TO $40.00
WAISTCOATS	$3.50 TO $22.50

ALL THE ACCESSORIES FOR EVENING DRESS

WM. VOGEL & SON

TIMES SQUARE

Broadway at 44th Street

Mistakes Will Happen

Due to an error in composition, our advertisement of Holeproof Hosiery, which appeared in this paper yesterday, announced

Holeproof Hosiery

For Men, Women and Children
7 Pairs Guaranteed 6 Months
While it should have read
6 Pairs Guaranteed 6 Months

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
Six pairs for women and children, $2; Silk Lisle for women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $3
We are New York Agents. Mail and 'Phone Orders Promptly Filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

Last Day of

Alexander's Shoe Sale

Annual Clean-up of Odds and Ends in Every Department

MEN'S SHOES, Tan and Black, Lace, Button and Bluchers

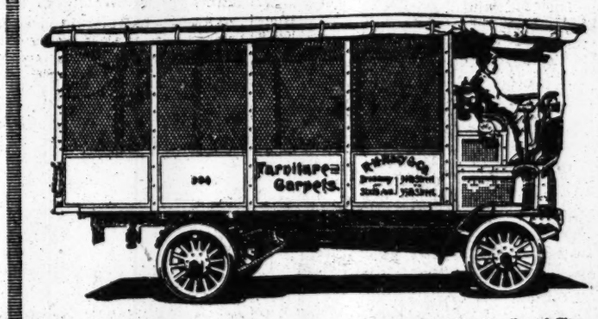
WOMEN'S BOOTS, OXFORDS and SLIPPERS

CHILDREN'S SHOES, for School and Dress

20% to 40% Reduction

ANDREW ALEXANDER

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street



439 Mack and Saurer trucks are in successful operation within 18 miles of City Hall, New York. Every one of these trucks is in service and we are prepared to keep them in service.

Mack and Saurer

"The leading gasoline trucks of the world"

The only gasoline trucks which have been tested by actual service for 12 to 17 years — thereby proving that they are reliable, efficient, and last long enough to justify their initial cost.

This is only one of the many reasons why you cannot afford to settle your transportation problem without taking this organization into account.

Sizes: 1, 1½, 2, 3, 4, 4½, 5, 6½, 7½, and 10 tons.

International Motor Company

General Offices 57th and Broadway New York — Works Allentown Pa; Plainfield N J

Sales and Service Stations
New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco and other large cities

Automobile Exchange

Used cars and automobile accessories advertised by reliable persons. Misleading advertisements excluded.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion; 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

BODIES FROM "SHERIFF'S" SALE. Large Stock of POTHSCHIED & COMPANY'S LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETS, AND TOURING BODIES.
These sold at from $1,000 to $2,500;
But we can sell them at
A FRACTION OF FORMER PRICES,
AND FINISHED TO SUIT CUSTOMERS.
1,000 OTHER BODIES—EVERY MAKE and style, closed or open;
"SHERIFF" $15, $25, $50, $75, $100, &c.
ALSO WINDSHIELDS, SEATS, TOPS, &c.
Largest body display at lowest prices anywhere.
"ARENA," 124 to 130 West 56th St.
(Body Department of Broadway Auto Exchange.)

BARGAINS.—Automobiles, new and used.
TIRES—Our "Tire Price Wrecker" shows how to save 50 per cent.
TOPS—Brand new, up to $25.
WINDSHIELDS—Regularly $35; now $14.
RUMBLE SEATS, LAMPS, BUMPERS.
FUR COATS. Specially good values.
TIMES SQ. AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1,710 Broadway, 54th St. Phone 7366 Col.

AUTOS AT "HEADQUARTERS."
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment; "Par Excellence."
FOR CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
Prices $150 to $3,500.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,759-1,765 Broadway, Between 56th and 57th.

SECOND-HAND KNOX TRUCKS.
One 1909 1½-ton rack body, $700.
One 1910 1½-ton express body, $700.
One 1908 1½-ton express body, $500.
Good condition. Big bargains. Demonstration given. Knox Auto Co., 1,966 Broadway, N. Y.

Before you purchase see the Detroit motor wagon; strong, reliable; built for hard service; fully guaranteed; panel body; $740; express body, $630. Manhattan Motor Wagon Co., 1,700 Brodway, W. D. Grand, President.

Rainier, new style foredoor limousine just on sale; thoroughly overhauled, painted and guaranteed to be in first-class order; will sacrifice. Hayes & Miller Co., 318 West 47th St. 'Phone 7539—Bryant.

For immediate purchase I will sell my new specially constructed $10,000 Metallurgique limousine car at a great sacrifice; finest car in America; no dealers. R. R. Sinclair, 2,000 5th Av., New York.

Renault, Itala, Isotta, and Locomobile limousine cars; late models and in perfect condition; great opportunity to quick buyers. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

For Sale.—1912 five-passenger Fiat; absolutely new; list price $4,500; fully equipped; will sell at 15% discount. H., 600 Tribune Bldg., New York City.

$100 BUYS rumble seat runabout; exceptionally fine pleasure or business car; selective type transmission. Mrs. Andrews, 1,075 Intervale Av., Bronx.

Chalmers Forty; 1912 torpedo toy tonneau; excellent condition. Cole Motor Car Company, 2,000 Broadway; 'phone 6000 Col.

Handsome pair bear robes; perfect condition; also elegant fur coat and fur-lined coat; no cash offers refused. 148 East 30th St.

MARMON, 1911, four-passenger suburban roadster; perfect condition. Sterling Place Garage, 790 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Oldsmobile 30, town car, landaulet, perfect condition; bargain; sell $550. Backhus, 53 E. 84th.

Durable Dayton, three-ton chassis, for sale; only run three months. Answer Z 99 Times.

4-Passenger 1910 Velie; A1 condition; all equipments; make offer. Room 1,036, 25 Broad.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

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CONKLIN TAKES BILLIARD MATCH

International Amateur Champion Defeats Dr. Douglas in National 18.2 Tourney.

Charles F. Conklin, the international amateur billiard champion, defeated Dr. W. E. Douglas of the Amateur Billiard Club last night in the national 18.2 tournament at the Hanover Club, in Brooklyn, by a score of 400 to 229. Conklin played careful, consistent billiards, favoring perhaps a closer game than he usually follows. He made the high average of the tournament with 12 16-32, although his highest run was 31, which he made in three different innings. Dr. Douglas was somewhat erratic, but when he was far behind toward the middle of the game he settled down to an effective stroke and rolled off the high run of the match, a 52. Douglas at times showed flashes of high-class billiards, venturing brilliant massé shots with great success.

Conklin's position play was the best seen thus far in the tournament. His judgment in driving the object ball down the table to come back to where he aimed to group the ivories was excellent. He used the cushions to the best advantage, rolling the balls in and out of balk skillfully and yet always bringing the ivories back to position. Several times when the spheres were widely separated, the champion did some exceptionally clever carroming with the use of three cushions.

Conklin won the bank and started with a brace of points. Douglas responded with 4 and then the champion gathered 21 in a cluster. His next was a miss, but was followed by runs of 27, 21, 12, and 17, which landed him beyond the first quarter of the journey. Douglas had trouble in getting down to his game. From the fourth to the tenth innings he made but one carrom and had four misses in a row. Conklin left the balls widely separated and Douglas was unable to coax them together.

Douglas caught his stroke in the eleventh inning and neatly executed play brought him a nice portion of 34. Douglas's twentieth point in this string resulted from a brilliant massé, in which the "draw" carried the cue ball across the table to the object ball on the opposite rail. His run closed when he failed on an easy natural.

Conklin climbed steadily upward after the tenth inning and his next four trips to the table gave him runs of 31, 7, 23, and 31, raising his total to 219, while Douglas plodded slowly in the rear with 84.

Both players slumped noticeably after the fourteenth inning, Douglas missing on long table three-cushion carroms, while Conklin was unable to coax the balls under the spell of his cue. Douglas found himself again in the nineteenth inning, teasing the spheres for a collection of 28, missing on a daring and difficult massé. At the twentieth inning the count was: Conklin, 262; Douglas, 123. The champion's average up to this stage was 13 2-20.

After a cluster of 18 had sent Conklin's total past the 300 mark, Douglas made a brilliant rally, clicking off a beautiful run of 52, during which he displayed much skill at close play. Douglas nursed the ivory globes with rare judgment and missed on a hard three-cushion attempt by a hair. Douglas was then just 104 points behind the champion, the count being 318 to 214.

Conklin's close, careful game netted him 27 points in the twenty-seventh inning, and a collection of 31 in the thirtieth inning almost gave him the game. A difficult draw did not spin to his liking, but he went out in the next inning with a run of 5. The score by innings:

Charles F. Conklin—2 22 0 27 21 12 17 18 0 8 31 7 23 31 1 3 2 1 1 5 21 28 0 18 1 9 0 27 2 16 31 1 5—400.

Average—12 16-32. High Runs—31, 31, 31.

Dr. W. E. Douglas—4 12 14 2 1 0 0 0 0 2 3 4 5 10 0 4 0 0 7 28 0 0 12 7 20 52 1 8 2 2 2 0—229.

Average—7 12-31. High Runs—52, 34, 28.

Referee—Tom Gallagher.

In the afternoon match J. Ferd. Poggenberg of the Liederkranz Club easily defeated Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer of the Columbia Club of Philadelphia by a score of 400 to 174. Poggenberg was in his best form and made it a runaway match. His average was 11 15-35 and he had high runs of 53, 44, and 36. The Philadelphian was hopelessly outclassed, his average being 4 34-35 and his high runs 30, 21, and 18.

Poggenberg wasted no time getting started, for in the second inning he clustered a substantial collection of 44. Uffenheimer made a bold attempt to follow his opponent's example in the third inning, but fell down on a hard bank shot after running up 21 tallies. Poggenberg swept past the first 100 mark in the seventh inning, while the Quaker cueist was struggling 50 points in the rear.

With a beautifully executed run of 36 in the seventeenth inning Poggenberg carried his total to 223, and in Uffenheimer's corresponding inning he was just rounding the 104 mark. The Philadelphian was unable to keep the balls together and his hard drives left him in difficult positions, while Poggenberg's stroke was delicate and he displayed admirable judgment in choosing his carroms. Poggenberg's high run came in the thirtieth inning, when he showed rare skill and the finesse of a master in rolling up an ensemble of 53. This boosted his total to 349, while his opponent had reached only 161.

Productive cueing in the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth innings, resulting in two strings of 25 and 21, carried the Liederkranz player to the 400 goal. The score by innings:

J. Ferd Poggenberg.—6 44 0 0 6 29 20 27 45 0 5 0 0 0 0 5 36 6 12 0 0 11 1 24 2 2 1 12 2 53 4 0 1 25 21—400. Average—11 15-35.

Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer.—0 4 21 2 17 11 2 0 8 2 0 16 18 1 1 1 0 1 0 2 0 3 1 30 2 0 0 0 16 2 2 2 2 0 7—174. Average—4 34-35.

THE STANDING.

Player.	W.	L.	H.R.	Av.
Conklin	1	0	31	12 16-32
Poggenburg	1	0	53	11 4-36
Mayer	1	0	40	7 48-51
Collins	0	1	48	7 48-50
Douglas	0	1	52	7 12-31
Uffenheimer	0	1	30	4 33-36

In this afternoon's match Percy Collins will play Dr. W. E. Uffenheimer and Morris D. Brown will play Dr. W. G. Douglas in the evening match.

BILLIARD TIE BROKEN.

M. B. Brown Defeats C. Baxter in Knickerbocker Tournament.

The three-cornered tie in the Knickerbocker handicap 18.2 balkline tournament at Keeney's Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, between C. Scheidig, M. B. Brown, and C. Baxter, was broken when Brown (300) defeated Baxter (180) by the score of 300 to 157, which gave Baxter third prize.

The victory of Brown last night entitled him to a chance to play Scheidig, the only other contender for the premier honors, but the date of the playing of this contest will be indefinitely postponed, as Brown, who is also a competitor in the National Class A tournament at the Hanover Club, will have to arrange his game with Scheidig so as to not conflict with his Hanover Club schedule.

Baxter, although one of the low handicap men of the tourney, has played well up to his rating throughout, and last night's game was a hard one to lose, although at the end he was satisfied that his conqueror was a billiardist of a high rating. At the start the game gave promise of going to Baxter, who showed some fine manipulation of the spheres, and in the ninth inning corralled a tally of 41, his high run for the night.

This gave him quite an advantage over Brown, who was compelled by his scratch position to annex almost two tallies to Baxter's one, and his early play did not indicate any wonderful flashes.

It was well along toward the close of the game, when the victory seemed almost certain for Baxter, that Brown recovered the even, steady stroke for which he is noted, and suddenly loomed up in front and won out.

At the close of the nineteenth inning Baxter passed the century figure with a score of 102, while Brown's string showed only an even hundred in the eighteenth. Brown after this stage executed some very fine playing, and before the concluding session ran double figures in seven innings. He gave a clever exhibition of nursing the spheres in the corner in the twenty-fourth inning, when he corralled 51 points, falling down when his cue ball jumped along the table in a bank shot. This tally put him in the lead for the first time, and he mastered the position and ran out his 300 with capital playing in thirty-two innings. His average was the best for the entire tournament, being 9 12-32. The score by innings:

M. B. Brown.—3 2 0 0 1 7 0 0 4 32 0 1 0 12 1 18 1 23 12 12 1 6 0 51 7 7 1 9 43 16 0 35. Total—300. High runs—51 43 35 32. Average—9 12-32.

C. Baxter.—0 12 3 1 0 0 4 3 41 5 10 2 0 1 8 1 0 4 0 0 2 0 13 0 0 4 23 1 3 5. Total—157. High runs—41 23 13. Average—4 29-31.

LEVY LEADS IN CLASS C.

Wins Second Game in Final Round of National Amateur League.

In last night's game of the final round in the National Amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard championship tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, Sylvester Levy defeated M. J. Doyle by the score of 200 to 142 in seventy-six innings. Both contestants indulged in much unnecessary safety play, which undoubtedly was the cause of the unusual length of time required to decide the game.

Levy displayed the better form, and played more consistently. He took the lead at the beginning and held it throughout. Doyle seemed to be off his stroke, as he did not make a double figure during the game. Levy made high runs of 23, 17, and 13, and had an average of 2 24-76.

As a result of last night's game Levy is now leading the tournament, having contested in two games since the finals began and winning both. W. B. Terry is holding second place, while M. J. Doyle is third. The latter and George Spear will contest in the game this evening. The score by innings:

Levy—0 1 13 0 2 1 2 3 0 10 4 5 0 9 0 0 1 0 1 4 8 0 0 1 0 0 3 1 0 1 0 4 7 2 0 2 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 5 1 13 0 0 2 5 0 4 1 0 1 0 0 4 3 5 1 4 23 0 0 5. Total, 200; high runs, 23, 17, 13; average, 2 24-76.

Doyle—0 1 0 0 0 2 2 0 2 7 0 5 2 0 7 0 1 3 0 2 6 1 0 0 0 5 6 2 3 0 7 6 1 0 1 1 1 0 5 1 3 3 0 0 0 5 0 2 0 1 1 4 6 1 8 2 1 0 0 2 0 5 0 1 0 0 1 6 1 0 1 5 0 0 4 0. Total, 142; average, 1 67-75.

NORTON WINS IN PLAY-OFF.

One Point Separates Billiardists in Morningside Tournamet.

In the play-off of the tie in the open Class B amateur 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Riverside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, Chick Norton defeated Edward Marshall by the score of 100 to 99 in thirty-nine innings. Both contestants were playing at 100 points.

Marshall took the lead in the first inning, scoring five points, while Norton missed his shot. In the second inning Marshall tallied one point. Norton's efforts for the first four frames netted him zeros, but in the fifth inning he tallied twelve points, while his opponent missed after he had made four points. Marshall tied the score in the next frame, and in the seventh inning he took the lead, the score being 13 to 12 in his favor.

The lead alternated between both players from this stage of the game until the thirtieth inning, when the score showed Marshall to be leading by 77 to 75. Both men played about on even terms for the next five innings, and at the thirty-fifth inning they were tied at 90. Marshall's next four innings netted him nine points, while Norton made ten and won the game.

This evening F. W. Danbury (75) and Marshall (100) will be the contestants. In the event of the latter winning, another tie will be the result, while if Danbury should score a victory he will win the tournament. The score:

Norton—0 0 0 0 12 0 0 8 5 0 0 1 1 1 2 5 5 2 3 5 2 4 0 0 0 2 1 1 9 6 0 0 0 0 15 3 0 0 7. Total, 100; average, 2 21-39.

Marshall—5 1 0 0 8 2 1 0 0 10 8 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 2 0 0 7 10 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 6 0 1 1 1 10 5 0 0 4. Total 99; average, 2 23-38.

WHY "BILL" ROPER RESIGNED.

Princeton Athlete Director Wants Younger Men to Help Tiger.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 30.—William W. Roper, who has resigned as Athletic Director at Princeton University, said to-day in his office in this city that the real reason for his retirement was that he had given his Alma Mater years of his life and that he thought the younger men could now assist the Tiger to prepare for the struggles, but that in times of adversity or on the eve of a big game, he was willing to aid.

"I have retired," he said, "because there are others who can carry on the work. I have given Princeton the best that is in me. We beat Yale and Harvard and I thought that it was time that I gave the law some of my best hours. Coaching, especially when it has to be down in Jungletown, and by practicing law when it has to be done in Philadelphia, do not mate. I must work at the law this Winter and for a good many Winters, but if the bulldog's teeth look sharp again or the Crimson comes with a team of phenomenal strength and the Tiger calls, I'll go over and do all I can for him."

Speaking of the meeting of the Football Rules Committee in New York this week, Mr. Roper said: "I think the game is all right to-day. It is the way it is played that hurts. I have not given the matter of new rules much attention. I do not think that there will be many changes.

"They may reduce the yards to be gained by three or they may add one more down and permit the distance to be gained to remain the same. I do not believe that the kicking game will be touched, nor will they tamper much with the forward pass. There were not many injuries this year and the game seemed to be generally satisfactory."

P. S. A. L.'S BEST YEAR.

Schoolboys' Organization Has Banner Season in 1911.

S. R. Guggenheim entertained the Board of Directors of the Public Schools Athletic League at dinner at his residence, 743 Fifth Avenue, on Monday.

The following officers were elected: President—Gen. George W. Wingate; Honorary Vice President—Col. Theodore Roosevelt; First Vice President—Gustavus T. Kirby; Second Vice President—John Huston Finley; Third Vice President—Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.; Fourth Vice President—Mgr. M. J. Lavelle; Treasurer—S. R. Guggenheim; Secretary—Dr. C. Ward Crampton; Assistant Treasurer—C. L. Myers.

The following were present—Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Dr. William H. Maxwell, and Frank De Klyn Huyler.

Informal reports were presented by the officers of the league, showing the especially successful work conducted by the Treasurer, S. R. Guggenheim, and Assistant Treasurer C. L. Myers. President Wingate, who is also Vice Chairman of the Recreation Commission, presided, and recounted the growth and development of the league and the service it had rendered to the children of the city. Secretary Dr. C. Ward Crampton reported that the year 1911 had been the best in the history of the league.

St. John's Downs Rensselaer.

The St. John's College basket ball team of Brooklyn added another victory to its rapidly growing list last night on the home court, defeating the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute quintet in a well played game by the score of 31 to 19. The Brooklynites held the lead throughout, but it was not until late in the second half that they held the advantage to any great extent. At intermission the score was 18 to 12.

The St. John's team completely outshone the visitors in team play, and the honors were equally divided, all the players figuring in the scoring. The line-up:

St. John's.	Position.	Rensselaer Tech.
Tracey	Left forward	Barr
Keenan	Right forward	Graue
Molloy	Centre	Houston
Burchill	Left guard	Goodell, McDonald
Crenny	Right guard	Knilock

Field goals—Keenan, 4; Tracey, 3; Molloy, 3; Burchill, 3; Crenny, 2; Barr, 3; Houston, 3; Graue, 1; Knilock, 1. Foul goals—Tracey, 2; Houston, 2; Graue, 1. Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Umpire—L. Smith, St. John's College. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Manhattan College Games.

More than 200 entries have been received for the indoor athletic meet to be held Saturday evening, Feb. 3, at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, under the auspices of Manhattan College. The feature event will be the Military Athletic League medley race. Such men as Kiviat, Rosenberger, Egan, Dorland, McCue, Valentine, Riley, and Sullivan will compete, and the result should be of much interest to fans of the track. Two events closed to the Catholic Athletic League will also bring out the best runners of that organization and should result in some sterling performances. The events are a 60-yard handicap and a 880-yard handicap. Three events are closed to the college athletes, an interclass relay, a 60-yard dash, and a 220-yard run. An interscholastic relay race was originally scheduled, but the victory of the Manhattan Prep. team at the Irish-American A. C. games last week has discouraged the entries from the high school teams, and they have withdrawn. The other events are a 600-yard novice run, a 704-yard relay, and an 880-yard relay race. The latter events are open to the parochial and public schools of the city.

WANDERERS WIN FINE HOCKEY GAME

Nearly Fourteen Minutes Overtime Needed to Decide Match with St. Nicholas.

An overtime period lasting thirteen minutes and twenty-three seconds was required in last night's game in the Amateur Hockey League race between the Wanderers and the St. Nicholas team, the former winning by the score of 7 to 6. The victory broke a quadruple tie for first place, and gave the Wanderers undisputed title to the position until Friday night, when either the New York A. C. on the Crescents will pull abreast of the new leaders.

The game was the most exciting that has yet been played in the league series. It shone alike with flashes of brilliant team work and individual play, and the men of both teams warmed up to their task with a zest that kept the large crowd of hockey enthusiasts in a highly excited state throughout. Rough play was the rule rather than the exception, and falls came often. Three times time had to be called for a player who was temporarily knocked out, but in each case the player was able to resume play after a short rest. Five times the Wanderers were penalized for rough playing, and the St. Nicholas boys drew one suspension.

The Kris Kringles started off like easy winners, and although they had to work hard for every point, they ran up a score of 3 goals before the Wanderers started to find their opponents' net. The Wanderers had poor success in their efforts at team work in the first half, but strong individual work, especially by Garon, kept the disc in his opponents' territory most of the time. It required stellar defensive play by the St. Nicks to keep the Wanderers from scoring. Now and then the St. Nicks would come to the front with some fancy team play and carry the puck up to the Wanderers' goal, and it was on these occasional sallies that they did their scoring. With the score 3 to 0 against them, the Wanderers got their first goal, only to have the St. Nicks come back with their fourth goal of the half. At intermission the St. Nicks held the lead, 4 to 2.

With the opening whistle in the second half the battle began in earnest, and there was no let-up in the speedy play until McGrath shot home the goal which brought victory to the Wanderers in the overtime period. Within the first two minutes of the second half Bulger and McGrath had tied the score with a pair of goals, and four minutes later Lackin pushed his team in front for the first time with a pretty goal, catching the puck on the rebound. Chew tied the game again in four minutes, and after Harmon had scored the goal which promised victory to the Wanderers, Chew again came to the rescue and pulled his team back on even terms, making the third tie score of the period. The teams were deadlocked at six goals when the bell announced the close of the second period.

The Wanderers had found much fault with Referee White in the two periods, and one decision in the overtime increased the feeling greatly. After ten minutes of overtime play Harmon scored from a scrimmage directly in front of the St. Nicholas goal. While the Wanderers' rooters were exulting over the apparent victory and the players were leaving the ice, Referee White made known that he had blown his whistle for offside play, the noise being drowned in the shouts of the spectators. The Wanderers protested the ruling, but finally resumed their positions and finished the game.

Garon and McGrath were the star performers for the winners, although McGrath was far below his usual form in the first half. Garon played a strong game throughout. Chew did the best work for the St. Nicks. The score:

Wanderers.	Position.	St. Nicholas.
Ellison	Goal	Washburn
Kinsella	Point	Richards
Garon	Cover point	Leake
Bulger	Rover	Morgan
Lackin	Centre	Stanley
Harmon	Left wing	Chew
McGrath	Right wing	Fraser-Campbell

Goals—First half: Morgan, St. Nicholas, 3:58; Chew, St. Nicholas, 12:40; Stanley, St. Nicholas, 13:32; Harmon, Wanderers, 13:51; Morgan, St. Nicholas, 18:26; Lackin, Wanderers, 19:01. Second half: Bulger, Wanderers, 0:23; McGrath, Wanderers, 2:00; Lackin, Wanderers, 6:05; Chew, St. Nicholas, 10:31; Harmon, Wanderers, 13:22; Chew, St. Nicholas, 16:52. Overtime period: McGrath, Wanderers, 13:23.

Penalties—Harmon, 2 minutes for tripping; Garon, 2 minutes for slashing; Lackin, 3 minutes for tripping; Harmon, 2 minutes for illegal checking; Garon, 2 minutes for trippipng; Leake, 2 minutes for tripping.

Referee—Mr. White, New York A. C. Assistant Referee—James Britton, Hockey Club. Goal Umpires—J. Thompson, St. Nicholas, and A. Woods, New York A. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Overtime period—13:23.

LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Wanderers	3	1	.750
New York A. C.	2	1	.667
Crescent A. C.	2	1	.667
St. Nicholas	2	2	.500
Hockey Club	0	4	.000

Athletic Clubmen in Hockey.

Some lively hockey will be seen when the New York A. C. and the Crescent A. C. teams play for the first time this season on Friday night at the St. Nicholas Rink. Both teams are in the three-cornered tie for the lead in the Amateur Hockey League race, and each has legs on the championship trophy, with the likelihood that the result of this year's battle will give one or the other permanent possession of it.

Lamy Wins Two Races from Wood.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Edmund Lamy, former amateur skating champion, who recently turned professional, and Morris Wood, the present professional champion, began a series of match races here to-day. In the first event, at 220 yards, Wood won, finishing two yards ahead of Lamy in 0:20 2-5. Lamy won the other two races, at three-quarters of a mile and a mile. The three-quarters time was 2:33 3-5 and the mile time 3:35. All the races were slow.

Two Skating Races Protested.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The invitation one-mile skating race in which Charles Fischer of Milwaukee defeated Robert McLean, National champion, before the Douglas Park Skating Club on Sunday was protested last night. Loe Jensen protested to Secretary O. J. Krejci that he had defeated Fischer for first place. The seventy-five-yard dash was also protested.

COLUMBIA AND HARVARD

Win Metropolitan Squash League Matches Rather Easily.

Columbia and Harvard were the winning teams in the championship series of the Metropolitan League squash tournament yesterday. The Columbia players defeated the Princeton Club's team by three matches to one on the home courts. Harvard, likewise on the home courts, scored six matches to one against the visiting team from the Heights Casino of Brooklyn. The summary:

Columbia vs. Princeton—H. D. Bulkley, Columbia, defeated A. W. Riley, Princeton, 12—15, 15—10, 15—11; S. Hinman Bird, Princeton, defeated Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia, 15—8, 15—8; Fred S. Keeler, Columbia, defeated Harold Imbrie, Princeton, 15—6, 15—10; R. E. Wigham, Columbia, defeated Phillip Le Boutillier, Princeton, 15—11, 15—9.

Harvard vs. Heights Casino—Malcolm D. Whitman, Harvard, defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, 15—7, 15—9; George Whitney, Harvard, defeated J. O. Low, Heights Casino, 9—15, 15—9, 15—1; Dr. H. S. Satterlee, Harvard, defeated Rudolph Goepel, Heights Casino, 15—12, 15—7; G. P. Starr, Harvard, defeated George Abbott, Heights Casino, 15—10, 15—12; G. O. Winston, Harvard, defeated Harvey Williams, Heights Casino, 15-10, 17-14; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, defeated Donald Scott, Harvard, 15—9, 18—13; Dr. E. H. Pool, Harvard, defeated Earl Williams, Heights Casino, 15—3, 15—2.

Straight Tip, Famous Terrier, Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Straight Tip, the famous Boston terrier, which has made an unprecedented record as a sire, died on Sunday in the kennels of his owner, Dr. H. D. Martin of this city. Straight Tip was 13 years old, and, as the official records of the American Kennel Club show, was linked with the progeny of 168 of his breed, while he probably produced as many more not registered. The dead terrier was by Champion Roxie-Lizzie, and was formerly owned by George S. McGough of Providence.

MASCOT FAUST NOT WANTED.

Giants Will Struggle Along Next Season Without Services of Kansan.

Charles Victory Faust of Marion, Kan., whose claim to fame is based on the fact that he was the official jinx dispenser of the New York Giants last season in their fight for the National League pennant, was a caller at the New York Club offices yesterday. He had a long talk with Secretary O'Brien and Manager McGraw about signing a contract for next year. Inasmuch as Faust's charm of good luck failed to accomplish anything in the World's Series, the Giants are not as keen for his services as they were last year, and Faust left the club's offices yesterday without any assurance that he would be the official mascot next season.

Faust still has confidence in himself and he wants the Giants to hurry up and decide whether or not they want him, because he says he has flattering offers from the Chicago Cubs and other National League teams.

"If the Giants don't want me," says Faust. "I know of clubs that do. Manager McGraw promised last season to use me as a regular pitcher, and I am somewhat perturbed to think that I did not get a chance to show my twirling ability." Faust is keen to go South with the Giants, but he seems to be alone in that desire.

Several more Giants got into line yesterday by sending in their contracts. Among these were Josh Devore, the regular left fielder; "Jeff" Tesreau, Milton Stock, and Bert Maxwell. Of the new players in this batch Tesreau is looked upon as a comer this season. Two years ago he played with the Shreveport team in the Texas League and was signed by the Giants. He trained with the New York Club at Marlin last Spring and showed great promise, but needed further seasoning, so Manager McGraw sold him to Toronto and bought him at the end of the season. Tesreau improved considerably under Joe Kelly in Toronto, and both Kelly and George Stallings, manager of the Buffalo Club, predict that Tesreau will be a sensation this season. With Toronto he won 14 games and lost 9 and had 152 strikeouts to his credit. He ranked well up among the leading pitchers of that league.

Stock is a shortstop from the Fond du Lac Club of the Wisconsin-Illinois League. He had a batting average of .268 and was a fast shortstop, his fielding average being .897 in 119 games. Maxwell was one of the leading pitchers of the Southern Association last season, being with both Birmingham and New Orleans. He won 18 games and lost 7 and reported to the Giants at the end of last season with a sore arm.

Devore was one of the best baserunners in the National League last season and ranked second to Bob Bescher of Cincinnati in stealing bases. Josh purloined 61 sacks and wore out three uniforms doing it.

Manager Harry Davis of the Cleveland Club, who was the first baseman on the Athletics when they defeated the Giants in the World's Series last Fall, has injected a pin in the bubble that the Athletics stole the Giants signals and were able to tell what the New York pitchers were going to throw. Davis says that stealing signals in baseball is a myth. "Half our reputation in getting the other team's signals," says Davis, "was a bluff and we worked it for all it was worth. Any time we got three or four hits in an inning we would give the other team some hint that we were getting their signals. That threw them into the air and put them on the defensive. We worked that successfully on the Giants and they switched signals several times during the World's Series. Once they changed signals just because I happened to make a hit. They argued, I guess, that if old Harry Davis could get a hit he must know what was going to be pitched. But really half the time that they thought we were getting their signals we were doing nothing of the kind.

"On the other hand, we used all sorts of fake signals ourselves. We would spring them now and then just to have some fun with the Giants, who really believed two or three times that they had interpreted our code. If a catcher covers up his signals carefully I defy the opposing players to get them unless they are crooked and adopt illegal means, such as field glasses. I know our catchers on the Athletics were so careful during the World's Series that Eddie Collins had his own troubles in seeing what they were. We got the opposing players' signals occasionally last season, but it was not because we were wiser than any other club, but merely because the opposing catcher became careless in giving the signals to his pitcher."

National League Bulletin.

President Lynch of the National League yesterday announced the approval of the following contracts and releases:

Contracts—With Chicago: Joseph Agler, Emil Richter, Lawrence Cheney, Ward Miller, Wilbur Good, William E. Bransfield, Edward M. Reulbach, Thomas J. Needham, Harry E. Chapman, Leo R. Dressen, George F. Graham, James Nagle, David S. Shean. With Philadelphia: George H. Paskert, 1912, 1913, 1914; G. C. Alexander, 1912, 1913, 1914; F. W. Luderus, 1912, 1913, 1914; George Chalmers, Fred T. Beck, Ben F. Hunt, P. J. Moran.

Releases—By Brooklyn to Newark, (I. L.,) Harry Smith; by Chicago to Louisville, (A. A.,) C. C. Slapnicka, (optional agreement;) by New York to Hartford, (Conn. L.,) Hugh High; by Philadelphia to Buffalo, (I. L.,) William C. Baxter, C. E. Lehr, (optional agreements;) by Pittsburgh to Indianapolis, (A. A.,) Thomas M. Murray, Albert S. Haynes, Jr.; to Springfield, (Conn. L.,) Sherrod M. Smith, Ovid Nicholson; to Chattanooga, (S. A.,) John Mercer.

National League Meeting Feb. 13.

President Lynch of the National League announced last night that the reconvened meeting of the National League's annual meeting had been called to be held in this city on Tuesday, Feb. 13, at 2 o'clock P. M. In conjunction with this session the annual schedule meeting of the league will be held. The Board of Directors is also called to meet two hours before the opening of the league meeting.

Need Not Worry About Meningitis.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—There is no need for Connie Mack to worry that any of his players will fall victims to meningitis when he takes his champion baseball team to San Antonio, Texas, this Spring for practice, according to a telegram received to-day by the manager of the Philadelphia Athletics from "Jack" Coombs, one of his star pitchers. Coombs, who is spending the Winter in Palestine, Texas, in his telegram said: "Do not think meningitis scare should cause you any worry. Confined to localities around Dallas to great extent. No cases at San Antonio. Few cases reported at Houston, mostly children."

$100,190 Suit Against Baseball Men.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—A damage suit for $100,190 was filed to-day against the National Board of Arbitration, the National Association of Professional Baseball Clubs, and the individual members of the Arbitration Board, including Secretary J. P. Farrell, by Guy W. Green, former owner of the Lincoln Baseball Club. The suit is filed in the Federal Court, and service has been had on President O'Neill of the Western League, who is here untangling the affairs of the local club.

Montreal to Train in Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 30.—Manager "Billy" Lush of the Montreal nine announced to-night that the Royals will assemble in Washington on March 26, and go to Charlotteville, Va., their training camp. The Washingtons will train at the same place on the grounds of the University of Virginia. Games before the team returns to begin the International League season have been partially arranged as follows: April 11, at Lynchburg; April 12, at Roanoke; April 13, at Petersburg; April 15 and 16, at Richmond. Manager Lush will report Feb. 16 at Montreal. He believes that chances are fair for getting Pitcher Lavender. He confirmed the report that Pitcher Burchell would be sold to Syracuse.

Cubs' Training Plans Changed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Plans for the training trip of the Chicago National League team were changed to-day with the announcement that West Baden, Ind., where the club had trained for years, had been dropped from the schedule. Instead of stopping there for a week the club will go directly to New Orleans and remain until March 17. Then the team will start on its trip northward, playing exhibition games. The players will leave for the South about March 2.

Outfielder Eddie Lennox, formerly of Brooklyn, signed with the Chicago Nationals to-day, and Outfielder Ray Powell, whom the Chicago American League Club procured from St. Joseph in the Western League, also signed.

OSHKOSH BOXER DEFEATS COFFEY

McGoorty Injures Right Hand, but Wins Easily with His Left at Fairmont A. C.

The expected happened last night at the Fairmont A. C. when Walter Coffey of San Francisco and Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh boxed ten rounds of a bout that showed at least one thing, and that was that Coffey has not much business in the fighting game with top-notch boys of his weight.

McGoorty won all the way, though he did not have any use of his right hand after the third round. He left the ring without a mark, while Coffey was perceptibly weary and somewhat bunged up. What would have happened to Coffey if McGoorty had not hurt his hand in the third round can only be conjectured on the mercy side for Coffey.

The Californian may be able to box a bit, but he is a slow mover and equally a slow thinker. Time and again he had opportunities to put one or the other hand over, but he invariably stepped back or stood inactive, watching his busy opponent.

What McGoorty can do with both hands in good condition makes much for speculation. He certainly is not afraid to go after a man, and he has all the strength for his pounds. It was announced as the boys stood together that McGoorty weighed 157 pounds and Coffey 155.

Jimmy Paul and Eddie Sweeney boxed a fairly even six rounds in the last preliminary. Mickey Mallen had the better of Johnny Harvey in the six-round semifinal.

YOUNG SOLSBERG WINS.

Outpoints Kid Williams in Bout at Royale A. C.

Young Solsberg of Brooklyn defeated Kid Williams of Baltimore last night at the Royale A. C. in the star attraction. The loser scored in but three out of ten rounds, while the winner had the best of the leads and shook off most of his opponent's attack. Williams's best work was done on Solsberg's body.

Young Brown Beats Mantell.

"Young" Brown, the east side featherweight, who made his first appearance on the west side last night in a ten-round bout at Brown's Gymnasium Athletic Association with "Battling" Mantell, scored a clean victory over his opponent by outpointing him in the last six rounds. Brown, who only recently graduated from the novice rank, made a fine impression on the followers of the club. In the fourth round he gained confidence in himself and proved the master of the Providence boy at every stage of the game.

Two Bouts for Mike Gibbons.

Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul welterweight, has some work cut out for him in the next few weeks. The McMahon Brothers engaged the Westerner yesterday for two bouts, the first to take place on February 7, with Young Cashman, and the other on February 23, with Willie Lewis. Both bouts will be held at the Empire Club.

Wolgast in Transcontinental Trip.

Ad Wolgast, lightweight champion of the world, has just purchased a new runabout in Los Angeles, Cal., and with Mrs. Wolgast will make a transcontinental trip to begin about the first of April. The car will be fitted with everything necessary for such a trip, including cooking utensils, a complete camping outfit, shovels, and other implements that are likely to be used en route. The Wolgasts will follow the Santa Fe trail over the proposed route of the National Boulevard. Wolgast made his selection of the Mercer car after trying out various types represented on the coast, and he feels that this little cross-country jaunt will put him in perfect condition for a few pugilistic stunts he hopes to pull off on his arrival in the East. Mrs. Wolgast is an enthusiastic motorist and she will be seen at the wheel during a portion of the trip.

Joe McGinn's Big Benefit To-Night.

At the Fairmont Athletic Club to-night will be seen in action probably the largest aggregation of stars of the ring that ever has been assembled for a series of boxing bouts. The occasion will be the benefit for Joe McGinn, the veteran newspaper man, and his large family. McGinn is critically ill in a Brooklyn hospital. None but bouts between star fighters will be staged. Billy Gibson, who has given the use of the clubhouse and is Acting Treasurer of the fund, has been ably assisted in managing the affair by Danny Morgan. Some of the boxing stars who will be seen in action are Packey McFarland, "Knockout" Brown, Walter Coffey, Mike Gibbons, Jack Denning, Carl Morris, Joe Jeannette, Al Palzer, Eddie McGoorty, Willie Lewis, "Fighting Jack" Lundy, Leach Cross, Jack Goodman, and Tom Kennedy. The old-timers will be represented by Terry McGovern, Young Corbett, Jack McAuliffe, Tom Sharkey, Dal Hawkins, and others.

O'Rourke's Challenge to Johnson.

Tom O'Rourke, manager of Al Palzer, considered by some a "white hope," announced yesterday afternoon that he will bet Jack Johnson $5,000 that Palzer can "whip Jim Flynn in jig time." O'Rourke hopes this bet will stimulate a bout to eliminate Flynn and bring about a desired match between Johnson and Palzer. The proposal is in the nature of a reply to Johnson's recent offer of $2,000 a round to Palzer for every round over three that he can stand up before the champion.

Bedley Outpoints Moran Easily.

In a ten-round bout at the Mount Vernon Sporting Club last night Patti Bedley of Philadelphia won easily over "Johnny" Moran of New York. Both are exceptionally clever fighters and clean breakers. In the second round Bedley cut Moran's lip badly by hard right-hand swings. Moran turned the tables in the fourth round and marked Bedley's face with left and right hand jabs. From the fifth to the tenth round Bedley had the fight all his own way. In the semifinal "Johnny" Harris of Mount Vernon was beaten by "Bobby" Evans of Philadelphia.

Smith and Keyes Draw.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 30.—"Cyclone" Smith of Hoboken and Bert Keyes of New York fought ten fast rounds to a draw to-night before the Olympic A. C. The lightweights made it give-and-take at all stages. In the semifinal Joe Goldberg of Rochester knocked out Willie Adams of Toronto in the first round, and in a preliminary Al Williams of Palmyra lasted thirty seconds with Fred Wilson of Newark. Charley White was referee.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

At the Sharkey A. C. to-night the main bout will bring together "Wee Wee" Barton, a colored welterweight from Chicago, and Paddy Sullivan, the Fighting Irishman. Barton has been in New York only a few weeks and he showed up well in the one bout in which he figured. He is an aggressive boxer, the same as Sullivan, and an interesting battle should result. At the Sharkey A. C. Saturday night K. O. Eger and "Tiger" Young will be the headliners.

Johnny Dohan has reconsidered his announcement that he would not fill his date with Leach Cross at the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn on Feb. 7, and the bout will be staged as arranged. The new articles call for 138 pounds at 6 o'clock, an arrangement which will benefit Dohan.

Willie Howard, the Brooklyn lightweight, will be more than busy for the next few weeks. On Feb. 6 he will take on Willie Beecher, the rugged east side boxer, at one of the local clubs. These boys fought a ten-round draw about three months ago. On Feb. 12 Howard will hook up with Phil Cross in the star bout at the Fordon A. C. One week later Howard will endeavor to check the winning career of Leach Cross, and on Feb. 24 he will appear against a lightweight, to be selected, at the Brooklyn Beach A. C.

What promises to be one of the best bouts between little men staged in New York in many weeks is the one between Ty Cobb, the Philadelphia featherweight, and Patsy Kline of Newark, which is to be staged at the Fordon A. C. to-morrow night. Cobb is one of the best of the coming crop of featherweights, and Kline has been hovering near the top of this division for the past three years. The winner has been promised some bouts at New Orleans, and each is working hard in preparation for the bout. Cobb has been training in Philadelphia and Kline in Newark.

Eddie O'Keefe's fine work in his bout with Jimmy Carroll at the Olympic A. C. Monday night will undoubtedly get him plenty of work at local clubs. O'Keefe is one of the best featherweights who has shown here in some time, barring Abe Attell, who still "has the number" of all the Eastern boxers at that weight. O'Keefe combines great cleverness and ability to hit hard with either hand. He more than made good in his two recent bouts here, having easily outpointed Young O'Leary before winning so decisively against Carroll.

JAY GOULD WIELDS RACQUET.

Champion Court Tennis Player Wins Hard Match with F. C. Tompkins.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 30.—Jay Gould, world's amateur court tennis champion, and F. C. Tompkins, professional to the Racquet Club, provided tennis lovers with a rare treat at the Racquet Club this afternoon in one of the best-played matches that has been seen there for a long time. The champion won by 3 sets to 0, but he found a worthy opponent in Tompkins, who made him play his hardest and best all the way through the match.

In the first set Tompkins showed very fine form, indeed, and won the first three games before his opponent got going properly. The fourth and fifth games were strenuously contested, but Gould won both. Tompkins made it 4 to 2 by winning the next game, and he was playing so well that he looked to have a good chance to take the set. Gould, however, kept on improving, and took four straight games and won the set by 6 games to 4.

Gould showed wonderful form in the second set, and won the first three games handily. In the fourth game Tompkins made desperate efforts to reduce the lead against him, and deuce was called several times, but his opponent again won. He won the fifth game, however, but lost the next two.

Gould again took a strong lead in the third set, and obtained a lead of 4 games to 0, but again Tompkins played up with great determination and reduced the lead against him by winning a couple of games in sucession. Gould won the seventh game and his opponent the eighth, but the champion gave his opponent little chance in the last game, and captured the set by 6 games to 3. Summary:

Jay Gould—6, 6, 6; F. C. Tompkins, 4, 1, 3.

WOMEN GOLFERS MEET.

Metropolitan Association Tournament to be Held at Englewood in May.

The first important matter to be decided at the annual meeting of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. M. D. Paterson, 51 West Eighty-seventh Street, was the awarding of the next association championship. The tournament will be held in the week beginning May 20 over the links of the Englewood Country Club. One-day tournaments will be held again this year, and several courses were offered for the competition.

Links offered for tournaments in the Spring were those of the Morris County Golf Club, Richmond County Country Club, Forest Hill Field Club, and the Hackensack Golf Club. The Englewood Country Club expressed the desire for a day in the Fall. Mrs. Paterson offered a prize for the tournament at Baltusrol. More of these one-day affairs will be arranged at a later date in the discretion of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee was increased from five to seven, in accordance with the constitutional amendment. Following was the ticket elected: President, Mrs. M. D. Paterson, Baltusrol Golf Club; Vice President, Mrs. H. F. Whitney, Nassau Country Club; Secretary, Miss Louise Krug, Englewood Country Club; Treasurer, Mrs. H. R. Stockton, Plainfield Country Club; Executive Committee, the above officers and Mrs. F. E. Donohue, Montclair Golf Club; Mrs. C. F. Ueblacker, Hackensack Golf Club, and Miss Eleanor Whitney, Morris County Golf Club.

Excepting that Miss Krug takes the place of Mrs. E. F. Sanford as Secretary, the officers are practically the same. With regard to the coming season general enthusiasm was expressed, and the delegates declared that they would all do their part toward mustering a representative team to be sent to Philadelphia for the Griscom Cup. This year's intercity match by rights belongs to the local association, but Metropolitan lost its turn through its failure to have a team at Boston last Spring.

Among the delegates present at the meeting were the following: Mrs. M. D. Paterson and Mrs. N. P. Rogers of Baltusrol, Mrs. S. F. Lefferts and Mrs. Frank Enos of Englewood, Mrs. H. R. Stockton of Plainfield, Mrs. Goldsmith and Mrs. Vaughn of Hollywood, Mrs. James Barclay and Mrs. C. F. Ueblacker of Hackensack, Mrs. Irving and Mrs. Seaman of Richmond County, Mrs. Rossin and Mrs. Bayer of Century, Miss Rosenheim of Deal, Mrs. Frayne of Dunwoodie, Mrs. E. F. Sanford of Essex County, Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn, Mrs. H. F. Whitney and Mrs. Sumner of Nassau, Mrs. Fraser of Cranford, Miss L. Graham of North Jersey, Mrs. F. E. Donohue of Montclair, Mrs. C. A. Woodruff and Mrs. H. B. Salmon of Forest Hill, Mrs. Judson of Scarsdale, and Miss Eleanor Whitney of Morris County.

Results in Western College Shoot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Michigan Agricultural College and the State University of Iowa, with three victories each and no losses, are tied for first place in the Western Intercollegiate Rifle Shooting League. The results of the competition for the week ended Jan. 27, announced to-day, show the highest score to have been made by State University of Iowa, 950, in its contest with the College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn., the latter scoring 775. Other results were:

University of Minnesota, 925, defeated University of California, 920; Purdue University, 912, defeated University of Michigan, 851; Michigan Agricultural College, 854, defeated Kansas University, 764; University of Arizona, 829, defeated University of Nebraska, 823.

Commerce Rifle Team Wins.

The High School of Commerce marksmen defeated the Stuyvesant High School rifle team yesterday in a dual shoot on the latter's range by the score of 451 to 434. The event was a special match, each gunner being limited to ten shots, for which the best possible score was 100. The nearest approach to a clean score was handed in by D. Curry of the Stuyvesant squad, with a count of 91. Curry had nine perfect shots to his credit, but fell down on one cartridge toward the end of his string. In team work the winners surpassed their opponents and performed more consistently. The defeat of Stuyvesant was largely due to the poor work of Rainey, who tallied the smallest score of the entire twelve contestants, with only 47. The scores:

Commerce—Shapiro, 84; Schminke, 81; Behrman, 78; Suffield, 76; Camuti, 71; Wilkinson, 61. Total, 451. Stuyvesant—W. Curry, 91; Hermanson, 81; Benson, 73; Michaelson, 71; D. Curry, 71; Rainey, 47. Total, 434.

Roller Championship Race.

Amateur roller skaters will compete this evening at the Metropolitan Roller Rink in the first race of the series to decide the championship of the Eastern States. The distance will be one mile, and the other events will be decided on the following dates: February 8, 2 miles; February 15, 3 miles; February 29, 4 miles, and March 7, 5 miles.

AUTOMATIC GUNS ON MOTOR CARS

Value of Autos in War Shown in Test of Cadillac Machines for Guatemala.

Judged by an interesting experiment yesterday, the automobile is destined to play an important part in the petty wars of South America. At the request of the President of the Guatemala Republic, that country's Consul General at New York, together with the representatives of Colt's small arms factory, inspected the new Cadillac gun cars in a test of the Colt auto gun and field wireless, with which these cars are equipped.

The tests were made at the Government proving grounds at Eagle Rock, N. J., and proved successful in every particular. The automatic gun discharged bullets at the speed of 450 a minute, while mounted on the rear end of the car, with very little vibration, while the field wireless equipment was tested between two stations erected near two telescope poles, each forty-five feet in height. This was worked for some time without interruption.

The experiment was the outcome of an order from the Republic of Guatemala that followed the tour of the gun cars of the Northwest Military Academy last Fall. While the cars were in New York they attracted the attention of the Guatemalan Consul General, and an order for two was placed with the Cadillac Company. With the completion of the machines, Supt. of Service William McIlrid and Sales Manager J. H. Johnson of the Cadillac Motor Company invited the Guatemalan officials and Colt representatives to inspect the workings of the gun and wireless outfit. These, together with several other interested persons, left Columbus Circle at noon yesterday, and were driven in the two cars to Eagle Rock, where the testing was held.

The cars are somewhat on the order of the runabout, with two seats on the front for the drivers and two seats in the rear. The latter are reached by a door opening in the back of the car, as in an opera 'bus. The guns were mounted on structures resembling gun carriages. It was from these that the shots were fired at the rate of 450 a minute. The target was placed at a considerable distance from the cars, but the average number of hits was considered unusually good.

In a box under the seat an entire wireless outfit is held, ready for use. After the successful gun experiments the boxes were opened and the wireless equipment erected. The telescope poles were placed several hundred feet apart, but the connection was speedily effected and the two operators "talked" over wireless current for some time.

On the return journey to the city a searchlight, which is carried on each gun car, was used, and threw a brilliant flash about 100 yards. This is intended for use in connection with the gun car.

The experiment was a novel and interesting one, and met all the requirements of the contract. The gun cars will be shipped to Guatemala some time this week.

THREE HORSES IN SPILL.

Jockeys Taplin, Molesworth, and Post Escape with a Shaking Up.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Jan. 30.—Jockeys Taplin, Molesworth, and Post escaped injury when their mounts fell in running the fourth race here to-day. The boys were badly shaken up. Kuropatkin, under Post, fell first, and Taplin, on Belle of the Bay, fell over him, while Molesworth, on Regards, piled on top of the other horses. Kuropatkin was so badly hurt that he was shot. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Ben Wilson, 112 pounds, (Carter,) 7 to 1, won; Gramercy, 115, (Estep,) 6 to 1, second; Velani, 113, (Post,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Mabel King, Alisa Paige, Helen N., Big Sandy, Old Crow, Witness, Clyde Freeman, Tom Franks, Swede Sam, James Blackstock, and High Range also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Mile and a furlong. Onatassa, 110 pounds, (Estep,) 4 to 1, won; Yankee Pooh, 99, (Carter,) 6 to 1, second; Sugar Lump, 92, (Hill,) 7 to 2, third. Time—1:54. Pipe Vision, Don Diego, and Figent also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Five furlongs. Oxer, 113 pounds, (Gross,) 5 to 1, won; John Griffin II., 110, (Henry,) 4 to 1, second; J. B. Robinson, 105, (Small,) 20 to 1, third. Time—0:59⅘. Helen Hawkin, Veno Von, Delaney, and Gemmel also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Gift, 97 pounds, (Callahan,) 7 to 5, won; Camarada, 95, (Radkte,) 20 to 1, second; Flying Pearl, 113, (Small,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Isom, Flying D'Or, McAllan, Parnell Girl, Belle of the Bay, Kuropatkin, and Regards also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Nannie McDee, 107 pounds, (Gross,) 3 to 1, won; Dudo, 103, (Buxton,) 5 to 1, second; Great Friar, 107, (Carter,) 6 to 1, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Bessie Frank, Thistle Rose, Acquin, Racquette, Mycenae, and Free also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile. Lena Leoh, 108 pounds, (Callahan,) 10 to 1, won; Pit-a-Pat, 103, (Buxton,) 20 to 1, second; Ed Keck, 105, (Carter,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:39. Miss Korn, Heretic, Black Mate, Maizie Girl, and The Monk also ran.

Entries for Juarez Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Purse; three and one-half furlongs. Maud McKee, Tildy Wolffarth, Oldsmobile, 105 pounds; King Stalwart, 108; Beulah Mc., Pan Zareta, 112; Palatable, 115; Little Blonde, Katty Conner, Black Eyed Susan, 105; El Palomar, Stout Heart, 108.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; one mile. Marjorie Fleming, 90 pounds; F. L. Proctor, Lehigh, 92; Rampant, *Minnolette, Hiccough, *Fern L., 105; Mamac, Tahoe, 107; Heart's Relief, Mauretania, *Lomond, Irish Beauty, 110; Pedro, 112; Kiddy Lee, 115.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. The Visitor, 92 pounds; Sam Conner, 94; Sir Vie, 97; *Jim Mc., 104; Golden Ruby, 107; Kelsing, Maing, Boana, Abound, Big Claim, 109; Serenade, 110; Mapleton, Stafford, Doc Allen, Bill Eaton, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling; mile. Manasseh, 89 pounds; *Uncle Ben, 97; Dangerous March, John Louis, 103; Henry Walbank, 103; Harrigan, 106; Fireman, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; six furlongs. Hazel C., Odelia, 92 pounds; Gus Hartridge, 94; Acquin, Sainest, Emma G., 110; Annual Interest, New Capitol, Braxton, Lyte Knight, Hidden Hand, Sir Irenus, Toy Boy, Tallow Dip, 112.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; seven furlongs. Mandedoro, 87 pounds; *Anne McGee, 98; L. W. Eckert, 105; Lotta Creed, 106; Glorio, Judge Walton, Juan, Zulu, 108; Fred Mulholland, 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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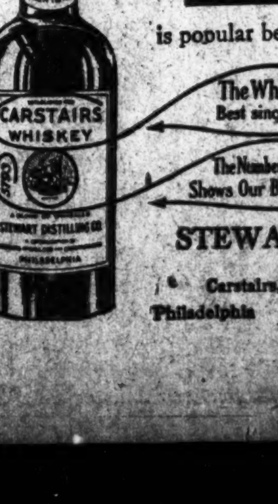

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THE ARMY BILLS.

The people of the United States are to be congratulated on the measures of economy proposed by Congress in the two new army bills. The Hay bill, now formally introduced as a rider on the Army Appropriation bill, is expected to reduce the cost of our military establishment by probably $8,000,000 a year. Secretary STIMSON'S abolition of superfluous army posts, now provided for in a bill introduced by Mr. HAY, Chairman of the Military Committee of the House of Representatives, will effect a further saving of $5,500,000. To save $13,500,000 a year is creditable business. It is a pity that the Democratic Congress, under the influences that prevail in a campaign year, should have committed itself to so much extravagance in the form of service pensions and public buildings as fairly to nullify its proposed saving in the expenses of the army.

The Hay bill, as we have said, has been amended, partly to meet the views of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff. The formation of a permanent staff has been avoided. The offices of Chief of Coast Artillery and head of the Bureau of Militia Affairs have not been abolished. The present Adjutant General and Inspector General will not have the ranks of Lieutenant General and Major General when they are retired. The radical changes made are the formation of a General Supply Corps composed of the present Pay, Commissary, and Quartermaster's Departments, with the use of enlisted men altogether in the new corps instead of civilian employés; and the consolidation of the Adjutant General and Inspector General's Departments with the General Staff. But the permanent officers of these two branches of the staff are to be ordered to duty in the line after four years of service in Washington, and promotions will be made according to the lineal rank of officers on the lists of their present departments.

Thus much of the confusion which would have ensued if the bill had retained its original form would be avoided if it should be passed. But its fate seems doubtful. So important a measure deserves more protracted and serious consideration than it can get as a rider to an appropriation bill which must be passed this session. The most objectionable feature is the extension of the term of enlistment to five years. The President, the Secretary of War and Major Gen. WOOD favor a shortening of the term of enlistment, for excellent reasons. As Major Gen. WOOD has nearly ready for submission to Congress an army reorganization bill which is expected to meet all present requirements of the army, it is possible that the Hay rider may yet be removed from the Army Appropriation bill. As for Mr. STIMSON'S proposed abolition of many army posts no longer needed, that was foreshadowed and clearly explained in his annual report.

THE OBJECT LESSON IN ECUADOR.

In the last month of 1911 the Radicals of Ecuador proclaimed Gen. MONTERO President and signed a repudiation of the Constitution. In the first month of 1912 the people burst into the courtroom where MONTERO had been court-martialed by the Constitutional Government and shot him because he had merely been sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment. He was probably dead before his head was hacked off in the streets, and his body was burned. A little later several of his Generals were dragged from the penitentiary and burned or otherwise killed. The dispatch says they were "lynched." Whether or not they were lynched, they were certainly recalled effectively, once and for all.

On the same day that these events occurred the Socialist Party of Indiana instructed the Socialist Representative in Congress to demand the removal by Congressional action of the Judge who facilitated the taking of the MCNAMARA brothers to California for trial. The moderation of the proposal is striking. There might be some among those guilty of the 143 dynamite outrages who would favor proceeding in the thorough manner of Ecuador. But American opinion is not ripe for that. It might be a good thing to do, but reforms move slowly. In due time we may expect to elect and remove both Presidents and Judges by a referendum ordered whenever a sufficient number of strong-arm men so determine for reasons of strict public interest. For a while yet we must do the best we can with the enforcement of the Constitution, and the service of Judges during good conduct, or for the terms of their election. This country is not yet ripe for truly popular government and the removal of all restraints upon those who would reform all bad things between any two days and not think it much of a job either.

HANDS OFF OF CENTRAL PARK.

It has taken us fifty-eight years to learn that Central Park was originally planted with exotic trees not suited to our climate. This is the discovery of Mr. C. D. LAY, Commissioner STOVER'S landscape architect. The construction of Central Park was begun about 1854, and that very year plans for its destruction were set afoot. The Park has since been saved, and preserved as nearly as possible in conformity with the original design of OLMSTED and VAUX, only by the vigorous expression, from time to time, of the will of the people.

Mr. LAY bespeaks for our poor old antiquated Central Park "more paths, more entrances and a 'higher finish.'" There are plenty of paths in the Park now, and they are well laid out. Many of them doubtless need repair. There are entrances enough, too. We should like to see Mr. LAY do something toward the removal of superfluous buildings in the Park. Otherwise, it should be preserved for all time as originally planned.

THE WILSON-HARVEY LETTERS.

The correspondence between Gov. WOODROW WILSON and Col. GEORGE HARVEY, which is now published, far transcends in interest and importance Mr. HENRY WATTERSON'S contributions to the discussion. This correspondence is of serious importance, not merely because it supplies conclusive evidence upon much-disputed points in the controversy, but because Gov. WILSON'S own letters give a measure of himself which, we are very sure, his judicious friends will regret to have held up to public inspection. These letters take the controversy out of the field of politics. They transport it for a moment, at least, to the domain of the social relation, the relation that involves those rules of conduct which customarily govern intercourse among gentlemen, but at once it will be seen that the affair takes on a larger aspect. Gov. WILSON makes ample confession that he treated Col. HARVEY as he should not have treated him; he treated him in a way to cause him deep regret and pain. With a seemingly contrite heart and in sentences that are fluent, but for the most part well guarded, he tells how sorry he is. The question will at once arise in the minds of men whether WOODROW WILSON, with these infirmities of temperament, does not lack some of the highly essential qualifications always associated with the great office to which he aspires. If a man blunders and goes wrong in this deplorable way with a dear and intimate friend, a friend for whom he still professes "warm regard," into what depths of perplexity and embarrassment might he not plunge us if he were intrusted with the responsibility of directing the affairs of the Nation? A President of the United States cannot say to the Ambassador of a great Power, for instance, that he is heartily "ashamed" of himself for something that he has said too bluntly, he cannot well explain that there is nothing he is more ashamed of than hurting a true friend, and it is no palliation to say that the hurt was unintentional. Take this passage from Gov. WILSON'S letter of Jan. 11 to Col. HARVEY:

> For I owe it to you and to my own thought and feeling to tell you how grateful I am for all your generous praise and support of me, (no one has described me more nearly as I would like to believe myself to be than you have,) how I have admired you for the independence and unhesitating courage and individuality of your course, and how far I was from desiring that you should cease your support of me in the Weekly. You will think me very stupid—but I did not think of that as the result of my blunt answer to your question. I thought only of the means of convincing people of the real independence of the Weekly's position. You will remember that that was what we *discussed*.

He acknowledges that Col. HARVEY'S praise had been generous, that he is grateful for his support; that he admired the independence and unhesitating courage and individuality of Col. HARVEY'S course. Yet this support, this esteem, this praise, all these services of a sincere friend he had discarded when in that interview at the Manhattan Club he curtly and bluntly told Mr. HARVEY "as a matter of fact and of business" that his support was hurting the Wilson candidacy. Col. HARVEY'S response was that of a gentleman and of one familiar with the usages and the exigencies of politics. He took down the Governor's name from the head of his editorial columns and was thenceforth silent. As he well says in his letter of Jan. 4, that was the only thing he could do "in simple fairness to you no less than in consideration for my own self-respect." But what does Gov. WILSON mean when, speaking of the Manhattan Club interview, he says: "I thought only of the means of convincing people of the real independence of the Weekly's position"? The inevitable inference from the correspondence is that Gov. WILSON was thinking only of his personal ambitions, that he had become persuaded that the support of Harper's Weekly was harmful, and that he was so bent upon undoing that harm that he was willing to wound a friend and to use words of which he was afterward ashamed. Moreover, if the support of Harper's Weekly was harmful, why did he in his letter of Dec. 21 speak of "my hope that it might be continued," that is, that Col. HARVEY might continue to advocate his nomination? Again, in his letter of Dec. 11, he said that it was far from his desire that the support of Harper's Weekly should cease. We are inclined to look upon these expressions as the fruit of second thought and to give full credence to Gov. WILSON'S statement that his mind "is a one-track road, and can run only one train of thought at a time." The one train, it appears from the Governor's letters, was his aspiration to be nominated for the Presidency.

There are some graver aspects of this correspondence which one could hope might be explained away. For one thing, it makes it perfectly plain that Senator TILLMAN spoke without knowledge when he said that Gov. WILSON had "refused to be lassoed and tied to THOMAS F. RYAN." Mr. RYAN nowhere appears as a provoking cause of the difference between Mr. WILSON and Mr. HARVEY. Nor is there the slightest warrant for Mr. BRYAN'S homily upon the necessity of turning one's back upon old friends before one goes forward. But, as Mr. BRYAN is commonly wrong in what he says, that is of no consequence. It is of consequence that Gov. WILSON in what The Associated Press describes as an authorized interview, published in the evening newspapers of Jan. 5, should say that the failure of Harper's Weekly to mention his name in its last two issues was "certainly not due to any breach of any kind between Col. HARVEY and myself. Col. HARVEY runs the Weekly entirely on his own judgment." The Manhattan Club meeting at which Gov. WILSON spoke so bluntly that he was afterward ashamed of it, occurred on Dec. 7. It was on Dec. 21 that Gov. WILSON wrote Col. HARVEY asking the Colonel to forgive his bluntness and forget his manners, and expressed his sincere gratitude for generous support and his hope that it might be continued. This was more than two weeks before his disclaimer of any breach of any kind between himself and Col. HARVEY. In a Trenton dispatch of Jan. 7 Gov. WILSON is reported as denying that he was in any way responsible for the recent change of front on the part of Harper's Weekly, and as specifically declaring to be untrue reports about his having said to Col. HARVEY that the support of Harper's Weekly was damaging. There was no foundation for the story, he is reported to have said, and he could not recall the occasion which could have given rise to it. An explanation should be forthcoming.

PULPIT ECONOMICS.

The Right Rev. F. S. SPALDING, Episcopal Bishop of Utah, at the Conference at the Church of the Holy Trinity on the Heights, Brooklyn, said:

> Capital claims as its fundamental right 10 per cent. profit on the business it does. I dispute this. The right to life and happiness and safe guarantee to every worker comes first; then the profit. Which shall it be, flesh and blood, or 10 per cent.?

Capital may "claim" 10 per cent., but nobody guarantees it, and it seeks to get it at its own risk. Wages are guaranteed, and are paid either out of capital or out of profits in advance of the 10 per cent. claim. The Bishop ought to be able to see that if wages are paid out of capital they cannot be paid very long, since the capital would soon be exhausted. In order that there may be stability in wage payments there must be profits, or capital will not work, and there is no way of making it work. Thus profits are the guarantee of the worker, and are the best if not the only guarantee possible. "Flesh and blood or 10 per cent." is a pons asinorum of both morals and economics. There cannot be wages without profits, nor profits without wages. Neither is possible permanently without the other. They exist as a combination, not an alternative. Neither morals nor economics requires either capital or labor to work without reward. Addresses like the Bishop's are no help to a troubled situation, which will be settled by sense, not by sentiment, however admirable the sentiment may be as sentiment. But there is always danger that sentiment may be nonsense.

TRYING TO KEEP THE TREASURES.

London museums have been enriched long enough by the treasures of art assembled in the British capital by Mr. J. P. MORGAN. The shipment of Mr. MORGAN'S collections to this country was deferred because of the high tariff on antique art works. This has lately been abolished. It is not likely that any thought of the inheritance tax which might be levied by the British Government on his pictures, tapestries, bronzes, and pottery has ever troubled Mr. MORGAN. Naturally, he has always intended to bring his collections to his own country. They are coming now, and our museums will be the richer and England's the poorer for the change.

Nevertheless, we sympathize deeply with the feelings of our London friends. Their attempts to induce Mr. MORGAN to continue to keep his treasures on exhibition in South Kensington are pathetic. They are based, however, on a mistaken view of the situation. New York was bound to be the ultimate abiding place of the Morgan collections, and no promises to withhold taxation will serve to keep them on the other side of the Atlantic.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Panama's Health Regulations.

Official discourtesy is, of course, always to be reprehended, and beyond question far too much of it is shown by men in whom brief or unaccustomed authority has developed the illusion that they are masters, not servants, of the uninformed or untitled masses. There is, however, an opposite fault, not less reprehensible—the tendency to resent any compulsion that interferes with individual interests and conveniences, and to see, rudeness or tyranny where there is only the efficient performance of a necessary duty.

This tendency is illustrated, we think, by complaints made in The American Exporter as to the tactlessness and severity with which quarantine regulations are enforced in Colon and Panama. Many South Americans, it says, have been so offended by the treatment they have received there that hereafter they will buy their goods in Europe instead of in this country.

The facts may be, very probably are, as stated, but it by no means follows that the treatment was bad or the anger of these potential customers justified. The chances are that every such complainant came from a port where modern sanitation is unpracticed, if not unknown—where deadly fevers are regarded as dispensations of Providence, to be accepted with pious resignation, and where the bubonic plague has been allowed to retain as well as to gain a foothold. When travelers from these ports reach the Isthmus they are, indeed, subjected to rigorous examination and minute questionings; they are vaccinated if they cannot show a recent scar, and if suspected of carrying infection they are sent to spend several uncomfortable because tiresome days or weeks at the quarantine station.

It can be stated as of knowledge, however, that travelers who understand what the American health officers have done in Panama, how they have done it, and the enormous importance of maintaining the conditions which it has cost so much time and labor to establish—who submit with good temper to these necessary inspections and restrictions—those travelers suffer no discourtesy and make no complaints. Others, who resist with angry protests that the precautions taken are needless and excessive, naturally have a different experience, for the Isthmian Health Officer knows his responsibility and uses his power promptly and firmly. But the number whom he thus offends cannot be very great, and it is steadily decreasing, for the Panama death rate is teaching its lesson all through Latin America.

Strenuous Tour of the Irish Players.

Such luck as those Irish Players do have! In every city they have visited a little group of excitable people, unpaid but highly efficient, have called general attention to their arrival by fierce denunciations of a play they present—"The Playboy of the Western World"—and have followed up this valuable advertising by attending the first performance of that more curious than important specimen of dramatic art and throwing epithets and vegetables at the actors. This, of course, makes everybody eager to see that play, and willing to see the others, and every engagement, so far, has been a large financial success.

Mild and ineffectual rioting, however, has now lost its novelty, and while it still helps the players, it no longer gives the rioters the notoriety they need in their business. Therein, doubtless, lies explanation of the fact that in Chicago—a city which always tries to be original and often succeeds—a different plan has been followed. Instead of waiting for "The Playboy" to be put on and then making the familiar demonstration, the self-elected defenders of an unattacked race have persuaded the Common Council to order the Mayor and Chief of Police to prohibit the production of it!

Just how much of a censorship the laws of Illinois or the ordinances of Chicago permit those officials to exercise, we do not pretend to know, but it is obvious enough that the action already taken will cause a lot of talk about the Irish Players, and, should anything so imbecile be attempted as enforcement of this absurd order, Chicago can be trusted to make the most of its grievance. In either case the advertising will be colossal—and all free, a circumstance which will cause every other theatrical manager to shed envious tears.

As there is no reason why "The Playboy of the Western World" should be concealed from anybody who wants to see it—and we have not heard of any effort anywhere to drag reluctant persons in to view the masterpiece of the late Mr. SYNGE—the chances are that Chicago will not be deprived of a privilege that Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and other panting rivals of the variously Windy City have enjoyed and survived. If the Chicago Aldermen really have their suppressive way, G. B. S. will doubtless seize the opportunity to pay a few more of his delicate and touching tributes to the Nation that takes him so much more seriously than does his own and buys so many of his books. His remarks on Chicago will certainly be interesting.

Leave It Open to Mr. Bryan.

An amiable correspondent says that, instead of excusing and explaining the headline, "Who Is BRYAN For?" as a result of the haste in which some newspaper work has to be done, we might better have defended it as all right, grammatically, though elliptical.

We could have said, he suggests, that what the writer really meant was, "Who is the man BRYAN is for?"

He is right, we could, and, to be frank, that or a similar filling in of an imagined ellipsis did occur to us as a possible alternative to confession of error. It seemed, however, to be a hole too small to squeak out of with real comfort. Reproachful conscience would ever have accused us of having made a quibbling evasion, and that is really intolerable.

And after all, "Who is BRYAN for?" though unquestionably wrong from the grammarian's point of view, has an enormous amount of colloquial authority, and, with a little more of it, could face attack with audacity, if not with courage. In language, what is, is right, even though it be wrong, and from usage there is no appeal. Some people say "from best usage," and there comes in opinion and confuses all.

A Tale of Horror.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article to-day entitled "Toxins in Literature" you fail to mention in your list of "ghost stories" that horrific work of the imagination, "Dracula," by Bram Stoker. All other tales of the horrible and the uncanny are as prosaic as John Bull and his beefsteak and ale alongside of that blood-curdling, hair-raising thriller.

C. T.

New York, Jan. 28, 1912.

STEEL PASSENGER COACHES.

Railway Age Gazette Did Not Wish to Disparage Their Use.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial on "Steel Passenger Coaches," the paragraph from The Railway Age Gazette is misleading as quoted. One with knowledge of car construction and of what happens in railway collisions would find nothing in the descriptions of the two wrecks that either condemns the use of steel cars or says that they are not generally safer than wooden ones.

"None of the various types of steel passenger car construction of equal weight has any particular advantage over wooden equipment, so far as resistance to impact is concerned," refers especially to one kind of accident—a rear-end collision; and it means that a train composed of all steel cars is no different from one made up of all wooden cars, "so far as *resistance to impact* is concerned."

That is, if the rear car of either train were hit by a train following, the wooden car would absorb the shock of another wooden car of like design just as a steel car would take up the impact from another steel car of similar weight. The danger is increased when a train is composed of part steel and part wooden cars, but in so far as rear-end collisions are concerned, the greater danger lies in the liability of one car to mount the platform of another. In both steel and wooden passenger cars the sills and flooring are much more rigid than is the superstructure. A wooden car, with a substantial underframing, might take the blow of a steel car with little or no bad result if the impact were confined to the sills.

In the Odessa wreck the cars were the latest type of all-steel construction, while in the Kinmundy accident the rear car, which was struck by the locomotive of the train following, was built of wood. Had the private car been made of steel, as was the coach ahead, and had both cars involved acted in exactly the same way in which they did act, it is probable that both loss of life and damage to property would have been less, but this would have been due largely to the fact that, unlike the Odessa wreck, one car did not mount the platform of the car ahead and plow its way through the superstructure.

The real source of possible damage in railway collisions is the liability of cars to telescope. Many attempts have been made to prevent a device that would reduce that element of danger to a minimum, but so far without success, except for street cars, where the problem is much more simple.

While it cannot be said that steel railway cars as now built are from every viewpoint properly designed, there is no doubt but what they are, on the whole, safer than cars of all wood. The railways have in service a lot of passenger cars with steel underframing and wooden superstructure.

E. A. SIMMONS,
President Railway Age Gazette.

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 28, 1912.

DEVOTEES OF SIMPLE SPELLING.

Brander Matthews, Academician, Says Fellow Members Are of the Cult.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article on the American Academy of Arts and Letters you seem to suggest that in advocating simplified spelling I am "aggressive, militant, and unamiable." This has greatly grieved me, for I have sought always to be persuasive, seductive, and enticing. And I think also that a careless reader of your article might get the impression that I was the only member of the Academy in favor of simplified spelling—although you did not, of course, assert this.

It is far from being the fact. Col. Roosevelt, Prof. Lounsbury, and President Andrew D. White of the Academy are also members of the Simplified Spelling Board—and so were three departed members of the Academy, Mark Twain, Col. T. W. Higginson, and R. W. Gilder. Among the other members of the Academy who are in hearty sympathy with the movement for improving English orthography, but who are not members of the Simplified Spelling Board, are Mr. Howells, Mr. Cable, Mr. John Burroughs, Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith, and President Butler.

BRANDER MATTHEWS.

Columbia University, Jan. 30, 1912.

Station Each Side of Tracks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The complaint of Mr. Orcutt to the Public Utilities Commission of New Jersey and the answer of Mr. Stallman on behalf of the Lackawanna, published in your columns to-day, is an example of the insolence with which railroad companies were wont some years ago to treat all who ventured to criticise their methods, but it seems an anachronism to-day, after all that has been done to teach such companies that they are the servants, not the masters, of the public. It is to be hoped that a means may be found to force the Lackawanna to adopt the system very generally in vogue to-day of maintaining a station each side of the right of way, with a dividing fence. When it is necessary to cross the track of trains going in one direction to take a train going in the opposite direction there is always danger and it is not to be averted by the flippant suggestion that people do not usually stand on tracks.

EDWARD C. PEARSON.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 29, 1912.

Praise The Times College News.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a reader of many years' standing of your incomparable daily, I want to express my sincere appreciation of your new departure of publishing school news. The condensed account of the chief items of the great city system recently appearing in the week-day issue, as well as the college page in the Sunday issue, certainly come under the category of "Fit to Print."

EDWARD ERNEST CORTRIGHT.

Cornwall-on-Hudson, Jan. 29, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the pages of "college news" which appeared in to-day's paper.

I enjoyed greatly the items concerning not only my own university but others as well, and hope that these pages will remain as a permanent section of THE SUNDAY TIMES.

New York, Jan. 28, 1912. C. F. C.

Christian Scientists' Diagnoses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Caroline Truax, in her interesting and sensible article concerning Christian Science treatment of diphtheria, left out one important item in the matter of statistics. For if the statistics of the enormous number of diphtheria cases treated by the medical profession were compared with the comparatively few treated by Christian Science, instead of comparing the number of deaths, doubtless the mortality rate would be much lower in the former, especially in malignant cases.

But here lies the difficulty: The medical profession cannot say positively that a certain case is diphtheria unless a bacteriological examination has been made, though the membranes may be extensive in the throat. It would be obviously unfair to accept the diagnosis of a healer who knows nothing about the disease.

A. A. ARMSTRONG, M. D.

New York, Jan. 29, 1912.

A Widow's Insufficient Earnings.

Since she could not be both breadwinner and homemaker for her three little girls and their baby brother, a widow found work which her strength would allow her to do, and engaged a woman to care for her home during her absence each day. At this work she is able to earn enough to pay about two-thirds of her living expenses and assure suitable supervision of the children. To relieve the mother from anxiety and help her in this effort to maintain a suitable home for them, the Charity Organization Society asks for $216, which will cover the monthly deficit for one year.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be gratefully acknowledged.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions received in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES:

Through N. Y. TIMES, $3; A. F., $2; F. R., $1; J. R., $1; Anonymous, $5; A. C. W., $1; L. B. D., $10; H. O. D., $5; Harry Falck, $5; L. E. R., $25; W. A. Ross & Bro., $5; S. A. Watson, $1; Mrs. H. M. S., $1; F. M. Ross, $1; W. O. R., $5; In Memory D. A. H., $2; C. D. G., $2; C. C., $1; Alexander, $2; Cash, $1; Cash, $1; Mrs. L. C. H., $1; C. F. H., $1; George G. Hooper, $5; G. H. B., $1; W. J., $5; Mrs. Elizabeth S. French, $3; J. Car. G. Hunter, $3; Mrs. F. M. Smith, $3.00; George N. Todd, $10; A. J. W., $1; S., $5; W. T., $5; R. J. R., $1; J. H. M., $10.

DEFENDS SCHOOL CENSUS.

Permanent Board's Work Should Cost More, Not Less, Says Chatfield.

Secretary G. H. Chatfield of the Permanent Census Board replied yesterday to the statement of Associated City Superintendent Edward B. Shallow of the Board of Education that the Permanent Census Board is a useless bureau and ought to be abolished. Among other things Mr. Chatfield said:

"The cases (23,241) reported to Mr. Shallow at his request were never looked up promptly, the period of delay varying from two months to a year. Any person familiar with the enforcement of the compulsory education law knows that the time to get after an offender is not when he has temporarily returned to school, but immediately after the violation of the law has been reported.

"That children were reported by the police as absent from school and physically ill is true. It is not the business of policemen taking the census to determine whether the excuse for absence is sufficient. That some mistakes were made by these police officers was to be expected. Even attendance officers have made mistakes.

"As to the value of the work done by this office in furnishing statistics concerning the proper selection of school sites, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment deferred the corporate stock budget last year until a report had been received from us on a request for an appropriation of nearly $10,000,000, and its final decision was made in nearly every instance upon the date submitted by this office.

"There is no secret about the cost of this office; as a matter of fact, it should cost more, not less, to carry on to completion the things which have been begun. But, if a Permanent Census Board cannot immediately accomplish the work when it is specially equipped for the purpose and constantly at work, why a triennial census, which Mr. Shallow proposes, at a cost of $15,000? That would be absolutely throwing money away."

DEFENDS CUBAN VETERANS.

Their Aims Solely Those Which Sway American Patriotism, Writes Numez.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The newspapers arriving from the North show a very general misapprehension of the aims of the veterans. The general impression seems to be that we are an organized force trying to capture all the public offices, and that we thus make a republican form of Government impossible. This is an absolute distortion of the facts. I deem it essential that the American people, to whom we owe so much, understand our real attitude.

We maintain that in equal circumstances of fitness and ability, the men who fought for the establishment of a republic should have preference in public office over those who opposed the republic.

What would have been the result, after the American war for independence, if Tories and English sympathizers had been appointed to public office, even by the great Washington himself? Is it logical to suppose that those who opposed the republican form of Government are better equipped to carry it on?

We are told that our Constitution permits all classes to have equal rights. That is true also in the great American Republic, and yet no Catholic or Jew has ever been raised to the highest office. There are unwritten laws based upon the sentiment of the people as powerful as any law of the land.

Patriotism is a virtue in any country, it must be considered. We have appealed to it in order to save our country from certain evils. Commercial interests may try to distort our motives, political ambition may work for selfish motives, but we feel that the American people will, when they understand our real attitude, not only sympathize, but applaud us. The Americans have shown their feelings in certain National, State, and municipal laws, whereby preference is given in certain public employments to the veterans of their wars. Their gratitude is further evidenced by their liberal pension provisions of veterans and their surviving families.

We know by grateful experience the justice of the American people, and we know that, once our true aims are understood, we will have no warmer sympathizers in our real personal ambitions, (not the grasping of office or power by force,) the attainment of justice, and the purging of our politics, by the appeal of those who fought for the republic to their fellow citizens to place the country on the firm foundation of honesty, true peace, and true patriotism. We aim to do nothing that has not been done in the greatest of American republics, to the satisfaction of its people and the glory of democratic institutions.

EMILIO NUNEZ,
President of the Veterans' Association of Cuba.

Havana, Jan. 26, 1912.

CHOATE TO DICKENS LOVERS.

Urges Them to Subscribe to the Relief Fund This Week.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lovers of Charles Dickens in America who desire to show their gratitude for the unbounded pleasure and benefits which they have derived from his works are reminded that only one week is to elapse before the celebration of the centenary of his birth on Feb. 7, and if Americans who have hitherto paid nothing whatever for all the joy they have received from him are ready to pay a small portion of that debt they should send their subscriptions without delay to Clarence H. Mackay, Treasurer of the fund, 253 Broadway, New York, for the relief of five granddaughters of Dickens, all of whom are in delicate health and in sore need.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
Honorary Chairman of the American Dickens Fund.

New York, Jan. 30, 1912.

THE ARTLESS ONE.

Slyly,
Yet dryly
(And so artless of intention!)
Did she,
Suddenly,
The homely subject mention.

She said:
"Good home bread
(How thought she of it?)
Is sweet
Food to eat!
Oh, don't you simply love it?"

"What! I?"
His reply:
"I've a passion for it
Above
Simple love!
I dote upon, adore it!"

"Few folk"
(And she spoke
With arch smile) "can bake it.
But, my!
How I—I—
Can just too lovely make it!"

Then, oh!
Cupid's bow!
How could one be so heartless
As to
Misconstrue
Her utterance so artless?

But he—
Oh, well, she,
Her cheek with blushrose bud in,
Sighed, "Oh!
Be it so!
But, George! this IS so sudden!"

ED MOTT.

INTERBORO TERMS AGAIN IN DISFAVOR

City Officials Emphatic in Saying the Company's Memorandum of New Agreement Won't Do.

SCORN TO GIVE ASSURANCES

Prendergast Says If This Is Interborough's Final Word It Might as Well Screw Lid on the Coffin.

If any hope was entertained by the Pennsylvania officials that their suggestion for a settlement of the subway question, the main points of which were published yesterday by THE TIMES, would be accepted immediately by the city officials, it is likely to be blasted at the conference which is to be held this afternoon. The memorandum of terms which was sent yesterday morning by A. J. County to Chairman Willcox, Controller Prendergast, and Borough President McAneny, was talked over yesterday by those officials for two hours, and they admitted afterward that they found several points not at all to their liking.

Controller Prendergast, after he had examined the memorandum, which no member of the conference will yet admit is an Interborough offer, said outright:

"If this is the Interborough's final word they may just as well screw the lid on the coffin."

Chairman Willcox, though he said that he had not found time to go through the entire document, which covers seventeen typewritten pages, also said that he could not accept several provisions included in it, and it is understood that Mr. McAneny shares the same view.

None of the city officials is pleased at the attitude of the Interborough in exacting an assurance that whatever it offers on the basis of the memorandum shall be accepted before it makes a proposal at all. As a matter of fact it would be difficult for Chairman Willcox, acting for the commission, or Controller Prendergast and President McAneny, acting for the Board of Estimate, to undertake to give such an assurance for their colleagues. Controller Prendergast said yesterday that the statement on behalf of the Interborough that Mr. Shonts would not sign any offer unless the city agrees in advance to accept the terms, will not help matters a bit, and Chairman Willcox declared:

"I have never given such a pledge in advance as to how I would act, and I do not propose to begin now. I think that's as strong as I could make it while using proper English."

Commissioner Cram had still less compunction about what he said:

"If they ask me for a pledge," he declared, "I'll tell them to go to the devil."

Mr. County went yesterday to Philadelphia to consult with his chief, Samuel Rea, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but both of them are expected this afternoon with H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co. to meet the city officials in Chairman Willcox's offices. Borough Presidents Miller and Cromwell are likely also to be present as members of the original McAneny committee.

Little hope, however, is entertained that there will be any further concessions on the part of the Interborough. It was declared yesterday at the offices of the company that the only reason why it had been possible to reduce the demand for a preferential payment from 9 per cent. to 8.76, was because of the general improvement of conditions, with the panic of 1907 still further in the past, an advance in the value of real estate, and a general revival of business.

"The company believes that it has now gone as far as it possibly can," said a spokesman for the company yesterday. "It is down to the quick and has given up not only its overcoat, but its underclothes as well. There may be a few changes in details to meet the wishes of the city, but none in the main outline of the proposal. We are practically giving the city an opportunity to buy back the subway fourteen years before it could gain possession of the line north of Brooklyn Bridge, and three years before it could get the Brooklyn line, and we think we are only asking terms fair to our bondholders and stockholders."

It is understood that as things are a number of letters have been received at the Interborough offices from stockholders threatening injunction suits if there is any bargain made involving the leveling of the leases to forty-nine years, and the Directors do not believe that they could raise the $77,000,000 additional capital if they assented to any other concessions of importance to the city.

George S. Coleman, counsel of the Public Service Commission, is not at all satisfied that it will be possible consistently with the Constitution to make any bargain with the Interborough involving an 8.76 per cent. preferential payment. He has not yet made his final report to the Public Service Commission, but when it is made out it is likely to embody these views. On the other hand, counsel for the Interborough believe that the contract can be so drawn as to come within the Constitution.

It is their idea that the leveling of the leases might be held by the courts to be a reasonable consideration for such a preferential arrangement. They think the city would not be pledging its credit to a railroad corporation, which is what is expressly forbidden by the Constitution, but would be buying up the leases before they are due by agreeing to make these preferential payments.

One of the few points in the whole controversy which has been definitely settled is that the preferential payments shall stand in the agreement and the earliest opportunity taken to submit the legal question to the courts.

The idea of municipal operation of the subways, which Commissioner Cram sprang on the commission last week, was said yesterday to have resulted in the preparation of a bill for a referendum on the advisability of the new subways being run as well as owned by the city. This was not taken seriously yesterday by those who have been at work on the present negotiations, and one of them remarked:

"I don't believe that the people of this city will ever vote in favor of paying three fares for Subway transportation in order to provide opportunities for a lot of ward politicians."

MRS. JONES ADVISES WOMEN.

Do Some Real Work in Educating Public Opinion, She Urges.

Mrs. Gilbert Jones addressed the meeting of the National League for the Civic Education of Women, at 20 East Forty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon, urging the members to educate public opinion, particularly along the line of a dustless and sanitary collection of garbage, upon which Mrs. Flora Spiegberg of 67 Riverside Drive had given an address.

"You can't do this by making laws," said Mrs. Jones. "You must do it through the desire of the people. Take the law against expectoration. It had no effect until the people became interested. Why, a Judge said to me:

"'Mrs. Jones, those men don't care anything about the law. They pay their fines and then go around the corner and spit.'

"Now people are interested. Those signs in the cars are helpful. If I see any one who is breaking the law in that respect I stare hard at the sign."

"Oh, so do I!" cried a number of women at once. Mrs. Jones urged the women to work to accomplish some real purpose.

"It is only within the last four years that I have known the pleasure of really hard work," she said. "Before that I was simply frivolous. I loved my home and my family, but I was playing bridge whist or something of the kind without a thought for anything outside. Now I know the pleasure of doing real things. The other morning I saw a dead horse lying in the street. I watched to see if it was taken away by afternoon, but it was not, and I went to see the authorities and notified them. I would much rather have made a pleasant call, but that horse was taken away.

"Don't let us confine the work of our league to anti-suffrage. I have been called a governmentalist, and I believe in working to some purpose. Let us be broad, civic, humane, and, above all, educational."

"Ellen Key and Her Message" will be the subject of discussion at the next meeting of the league at the Waldorf, Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 6, with Dr. Emma B. Sanders as the speaker.

"You see that we are sufficiently broad," said Mrs. Jones, "for Dr. Sanders is a suffragist."

THACKERAY'S PEOPLE SPRING INTO LIFE

Becky, Beatrix, Col. Newcome, and Others Take Part in Creator's Centenary.

TERRE'S TAVERN OPENS, TOO

Proceeds of the Two-Day Celebration to Aid in the Education of Southern Mountaineers.

Honest Captain Dobbin and the fascinating George Osborne could be seen seated side by side on a rustic bench; Colonel Newcome was nea by, gently stroking his tall hat, and in the shadow of shrubbery the radiant Beatrix Esmond chatted with Prince James—all this last evening in a transformed armory when the hospitable doors of the Sixty-ninth Regiment were thrown wide to admit the guests to the celebration of the Thackeray Centenary.

Outside the trolley cars rattled their way down Lexington Avenue, spectacle of a dismal night in present-day New York. Inside there was the glamour and color of other days, for men in wigs, silken hose, and knickerbockers of cherry velvet sauntered across the armory floor with fair women whose powdered hair and ample gowns showed that they had stepped out the pages of "The Virginians."

Simply stated in the language of the programme of the centenary, which opened yesterday afternoon and continues this afternoon and evening, it is given under the auspices of the New York Auxiliary of the Southern Industrial Educational Association, and the proceeds are to be used to promote practical and industrial education among the children of the Southern mountaineers. Beyond that, the programme allowed Thomas Nelson Page to speak for the cause by quoting him. He said:

What is needed, he said not long ago, is that the rest of the world shall know that this population is among her Appalachian Mountains; that they shall know what a virile strain courses in their veins; that they shall know that all that is needed is that the light shall be carried to them. They are beginning to awaken themselves to the knowledge that they are in darkness; they are beginning to see the glimmer of the light afar off and are groping their way toward it, asking that it may be brought nearer to them.

It has often been a cause of wonder to me that, with philanthropy pouring out its lavish millions for the education and betterment of other races and other sections, so little of it should have gone to this race and region which saved the Union. All that they need is light, and they may become themselves torch bearers of the future civilization.

In those mountain regions, when the fire in the cabin has been extinguished, they often have to send to a neighbor across the mountain to borrow fire. All they ask of us now is to "lend us fire." Should we not do so? Let us apply ourselves and our powers along this line of conservation. If we do we may be very sure that the time will come when they will return into our bosom a hundredfold for all the gifts that we now bestow upon them.

That is the cause to which the Thackeray centenary, under the Chairmanship of Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff, has been dedicated by the New York auxiliary, of which Mrs. Algernon Sidney Sullivan is President. That is how Capt. Dobbin and the young officer who married Amelia Sedley happened to be sitting on a rustic bench together last evening in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.

The armory was gay with color, for bunting and flags were everywhere, and as you entered you found yourself amid booths presided over by women in costumes of another day and generation, booths that made up a Vanity Fair where you might buy out of a variety, as you preferred a volume of Thackeray, for instance, to a pound of chocolate drops. Mrs. William Cumming Story, gowned as one of the women in the "Virginians," could be seen moving among the booths.

If you took the iron stairway to the left it led you to Terre's Tavern, where maids and men would serve you with tea and scones from 2 to 6 in the afternoon, or, from 7 on to 11 with coffee and Thackeray's own favorite bouillabaisse. Downstairs one went to see the procession of pictures on the stage, to hear Andrea Barto singing "Wapping Old Stairs," which was Col. Newcome's favorite song, or, if he left the bouillabaisse in time, to hear Ben Greet deliver Percy MacKaye's prologue, written for the centenary.

The tableaux interspersed these songs and readings. One showed that climacteric moment in "Esmond" when Frank Castlewood and Henry ride up from London in time to save Beatrix. One introduced Becky, the demure, bowing her first bow to the portly Jos, and this was followed by that fateful moment during the ball before the battle of Waterloo when the sparkling Becky receives the note from Amelia Osborne's husband.

These tableaux, to be shown again this evening, were arranged by Mrs. Lee Hall. Besides Mr. Greet this afternoon's festivities will be aided by Mollie Pearson, the Bunty who pulls the strings. As last evening, the close of the programme this evening will be the gathering of it all, the pageant of the characters from Thackeray's books.

Part of the pageant was made by the chaperons, who were Mary Vanderpoel, Mrs. H. H. Jenkins, Mary Burkham, Mrs. Oliver Livingston Jones, Mrs. Charles Merrill, Mrs. William Woodward, Mrs. Robert L. Miles, Mrs. Edward Bruce Hill, Mrs. Thomas Bolling Coles, Caroline Burkham, Mrs. James A. Moffett, Mrs. William H. Burr, Mrs. Algernon Sidney Sullivan, Mrs. Calvin Tomkins, Mrs. Morris Ulman, Mrs. Stewart L. Woodford, Florence Guernsey, Mrs. William W. Ford, and Mrs. James H. Dinwiddie.

Missing in all the gathering was Lady Ritchie, Thackeray's daughter, but in the programme there was a letter from her to Mrs. Langstaff, in which she said, "Thank you for telling me of what American friends propose doing. I wish, indeed, I could be there."

MRS. STEVENS LEADS MARCH

With Mayor Cook at Annual Charity Ball in Hoboken.

Mrs. Richard Stevens of Castle Point, Hoboken, and Mayor Martin Cook led the grand march last evening at the annual Charity Ball given in Hoboken at the German Club in aid of St. Mary's Hospital. Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander was with Dr. William Tell Kudlich and Mrs. Martin Cook marched with Frederick C. Himpler.

There were 100 couples in line and about 500 in attendance at the dance, which is one of the social events of the year in Hoboken.

Those who compose the general committee, besides the above mentioned are Mrs. C. M. Bernegan, Mrs. Lawrence Fagan, wife of the former Mayor of Hoboken; Mrs. F. G. Himpler, Mrs. W. T. Kudlich, and Mrs. Carl Wallenberg.

MRS. LEWISOHN'S MUSICALE.

Alma Gluck, Amato, and Zimbalist the Artists.

Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn gave a musicale last evening at her residence, 9 West Fifty-seventh Street. The guests were asked for 9 o'clock. The artists appearing were Miss Alma Gluck, Pasquale Amato, and Efrem Zimbalist.

A supper was served after the musicale. There was no dancing.

The programme was as follows: Prologue from "Pagliacci," Pasquale Amato; Duo from "Don Giovanni," Miss Alma Gluck and Mr. Amato; Offrande, L'Heure exquise and Le Moulin, a group of French songs, Mr. Amato; Serenade Melancholique, Old German Dance, and Brahm's Hungarian Dance in E minor, Efrem Zimbalist; Aria from "Louise," Miss Gluck; Orientale, Caprice Viennois and Hubay's Zephyr, Mr. Zimbalist; Psyche, Mozart's Warnung, and song of the Shepherd Lehl, Miss Gluck.

Miss Edith Clara Pickhardt Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pickhardt of 1,042 Madison Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Clara Pickhardt, to Jere Colman of Arlington, Mass. The wedding is to take place early in April.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. John Markle gave a small dinner last night at her residence, 723 Fifth Avenue, being one of a series which she is giving this Winter.

Prince Pignatelli d'Aragon has returned from a shooting trip in North Carolina, where he was the guest of Benjamin N. Duke, and is now at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Henry Clews will give a dinner to-night, followed by music. Mme. Namara-Toye will sing.

Kermit Roosevelt motored in yesterday from Oyster Bay, and is visiting his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., at the Hotel Gotham.

Mrs. Samuel Untermyer of 675 Fifth Avenue, who was recently injured in a motor accident, has completely recovered.

Mrs. Peter Goelet Gerry will give a small dance to-night at her new home, 1,025 Fifth Avenue.

The wedding of Miss Anna C. Radford, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Radford, to Alexander P. Watts, will take place this evening in St. Bartholomew's Church. A reception will follow at Sherry's.

Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner's dance on Monday evening for Miss Ada Bryce Gray at Sherry's is to be a small affair, about 150 being asked. The small ballroom has been taken for it. There will be supper at midnight.

Mrs. James Deering and Mrs. Theron Pierce, who are sisters-in-law, will give a small dance at Sherry's on Wednesday evening, Feb. 7.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's dinner on Feb. 15 is to be a small family affair. Mrs. Fish is doing no entertaining this Winter, nor is she going to dances or large entertainments, as she is still in mourning.

There was a rehearsal at 4 yesterday afternoon for the wedding to-day of Miss Dorothy King and Stanley G. Flagg at St. Bartholomew's Church, and afterward Mr. King took the bridal party to Sherry's for tea. Mr. and Mrs. Flagg are to live at Pottstown, Penn., after their bridal trip South.

Mrs. Jonathan Thorne gave yesterday the last of her Tuesdays at home at 1,028 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt entertained a large bridge party yesterday at her residence, 8 East Fifty-second Street.

BROTHER AND SISTER TO WED

Miss Sara Pyle to Marry G. J. F. White; James Pyle, Miss Merle-Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. James Tolman Pyle are announcing the engagement of their second daughter, Miss Sara McAlpin Pyle, to Gustave J. F. White, a son of Mrs. John White of New York, and a nephew of Rudolph Schirmer. Miss Pyle first met her fiancé in Oxford, England, where both he and Miss Pyle's brother, David McAlpin Pyle, were students.

Mr. White was educated abroad, spending three years at Oxford.

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle-Smith and Mrs. Merle-Smith are also announcing the engagement of their second daughter, Miss Anita Merle-Smith, to James McAlpin Pyle, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. James Tolman Pyle. This will be the second marriage between the two families, as on June 29 Mr. Pyle's younger brother, David McAlpin Pyle, married Miss Dorothy Merle-Smith, the elder sister of Miss Anita Merle-Smith. Miss Merle-Smith is a sister of Van Santvoord Merle-Smith and made her debut a year ago, as did also Miss Pyle. Mr. Pyle is a graduate of Princeton, '06, and of Harvard, '09.

No date has been mentioned for either of these weddings.

THEIR WEDDING MILITARY.

Ensign M. A. Leahy, U. S. N., Married to Miss Ethel Norton.

A military wedding took place last night in Christ Church, Broadway and Seventy-first Street, being the marriage of Miss Ethel Norton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Norton of the Beresford, 1 West Eighty-first Street, to Ensign Michael Arthur Leahy, U. S. N. The bridegroom and his best man and ushers were in dress uniform, and the ushers crossed swords in the aisle under which the bridal couple passed.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a court train, and elaborately embroidered in pearls. Her veil was of real duchess lace, and was caught up with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower of bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a diamond necklace, the gift of the bridegroom.

Her only attendant was Miss Carlotta Wales, who was gowned in pink chiffon and wore a cap of gold. She carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Ensign F. T. Conger, U. S. N., acted as best man, and the ushers included Assistant Paymaster R. S. Chew, U. S. N.; Midshipman W. J. Carver, U. S. N.; Ensign W. R. Munroe, U. S. N.; Passed Assistant Surgeon A. H. Robnett, U. S. N.; Ensign Marshall Collins, U. S. N., and Ensign E. G. Blakeslee, U. S. N.

Mr. Norton gave his daughter in marriage. The Rev. George Alexander Strong performed the ceremony, after which a large reception was held at the Hotel Astor.

Ensign and Mrs. Leahy left later on their bridal trip. Upon their return they will live in Portsmouth, N. H., where Ensign Leahy is stationed.

COSTUME DANCE AND DINNER.

Mrs. Arthur Carroll Entertains at Her East 77th Street Home.

Mrs. Arthur Carroll gave a dinner and costume party, with dancing, last night at her home, 64 East Seventy-seventh Street.

The dance was preceded by a dinner of twelve covers, the guests being Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, Mr. and Mrs. James Deering, Mr. and Mrs. Theron Bierce, and Mr. and Mrs. Littleton Fox.

Those who were asked in for the dancing were Mr. and Mrs. H. Ives Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. V. Hoppin, Mr. and Mrs. S. Oakley Vanderpoel, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Jose Onativa, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Olcott, 2d, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ashmore, Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ulman, the Misses Caramal Carroll, Eleanor Granville Brown, Katharine Force, Anna L. Short, Louisa Johnson, Susanne Carroll, Mart McKim Wilde, Emily Albert of Baltimore, Marguerite Shonts, Ursula Brown, Ada Bryce Gray, Violet Hamilton, Frances Wyeth, Madeleine O'Brien, Mrs. Daniel Chauncey, Jr., Mrs. Manning, and also Craig Wadsworth, Cleveland Cobb, Roderick Wellman, C. Alan Hudson, Griswold Thompson, William H. Young, Frederick Mills, Jonathan Thompson, Louis Stuart, Oliver Wagstaff, Henri Harnical, Lauren Carroll, Lawrence Atterbury, Wadsworth Lewis, Norish Thorne, George Hedges, Harold Curtis, Jr., Roy Pierce, Daniel Riker, Harry Spies Kip, Jay Coogan, and the Messrs. Cammack and Johnson.

MRS. W. D. SLOANE ENTERTAINS.

Gives a Musicale and a Supper at Her Home.

Mrs. William Douglas Sloane entertained last evening with a large musicale, followed by a supper, at her town house, Fifty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

The programme included the Bird Song from "Pagliacci," which Mme. Namara-Toye made her first selection, followed by two groups of songs by her. These included Tre Giorni son che Nina, Pergolese; Batti-Batti, Mozart; Gavotte from Massenet's "Manon"; Delibes's Chanson Espagnol; "The Thoughts of You," words by Helen Huntington and music by Natalie Townsend, and Leoncavallo's Mattinata.

Pasquale Amato and Mme. Namara-Toye also sang at the close of the musicale the duet from "Don Pasquale" and the duet from "Don Giovanni."

The guests asked included chiefly married people and those especially interested in music. Among them were Mrs. Frederick Bronson, Mrs. Vanderbilt, Mrs. James A. Burden, Sr., Mrs. William Hazard Field, Miss Mary Field, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, the Misses Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. O. Field, Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Hammond and Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr.

MOTOR TOURISTS DINE AS HORN TOOTS

Society Called to Annual Dinner at Ritz-Carlton by Chauffeur in Smart Livery.

CANDY MODELS OF CARS

Clubhouses at Tuxedo, Lenox, and Trouville Also Shown in Miniature. —Distinguished Guests.

The Motor Car Touring Society gave its annual dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton, which was followed by an entertainment by colored minstrels and informal dancing. The dinner was given in the Pall Mall room, the decorations of large oval tables carrying out in picturesque effect the object of the society, which is composed of twenty-five members, who make motor tours during the Summer.

Albert Eugene Gallatin is President of the society, Percy R. Pyne, 2d, Vice President, and M. Orme Wilson, Jr., Secretary. These, with Francis L. V. Hoppin and Malcolm D. Sloane, form the Governing Committee.

Mr. Gallatin received the guests as they arrived. Dinner was served at 8:30. Grouped about the table were models in candy of the clubhouses at Tuxedo, Lenox, Newport, and Trouville, France, also miniature candy models of various colored motor cars, representing a tour of the society, and the places where they have stopped at one time or another in their travels.

The clubhouses were aglow inside, and the tiny motors each had their electric headlights. Directly above the table was a working model of an aeroplane loaned by Grahame-White, signifying the probable method of travel by the society in the far-off future.

Dinner was announced by a chauffeur in the smart livery of his calling by the tooting of an automobile horn, the lights in the clubhouses and motor cars being turned on simultaneously, all of which added to the novelty of the occasion.

After dinner the guests of the society were taken to the Blue Room, on the second floor, where a platform had been erected at one end of the room. Here the minstrels enlivened the function with vocal and instrumental music, the chairs being arranged about in theatre fashion. Later there was general dancing.

Among the other twenty-five members of the society, many of whom were present last night, are McKim Hollins, Buell Hollister, Oliver Iselin, Hermann Oelrichs, M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., Ogden Mills Reid, Marshall R. Kernochan, Robert Goelet, Vincent Astor, R. Thornton Wilson, Bayard C. Hoppin, and Alexander D. B. Pratt.

The guests of the society at the dinner included the Duchess de Chaulnes, his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. F. L. V. Hoppin, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Jr., Mrs. Bayard C. Hoppin, the Misses Claire Bird, Laura Webb, Beatrice Pratt, Marjorie Curtis, Angelica Schuyler Brown, Elsie Nicoll, Maude Van Rensselaer Kennedy, Louis Iselin, Helena Fish, Lord Fairfax, E. Coster Wilmerding, and Ellen Drayton.

MISS JAMES'S THEATRE PARTY.

Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James Also Takes Guests to Supper.

Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James gave a large theatre party last night for Mr. James's cousin, Miss Dorothy James, the daughter of Henry A. James. After the play the guests were taken to the St. Regis for supper. The seventy guests were seated at six tables decorated with pink roses. Informal dancing followed.

Mr. and Mrs. James chaperoned the party, which included besides Miss Dorothy James, the Misses Dorothy Porter, Winifred Chisolm, Eleanor Mellon, Helen Jenkins, Helen Turnbull, Jean Morris, Augusta Dixon, Agnes Claflin, Alice Ely, Sarah Morgan, Marjorie and Florence Blair, Justine Ingersoll, Katharine Sands, Eleanor Prentice, Cornelia Chapin, Sybil Davis, Adeline Townsend, Josephine Nicoll, Harriet Ferry, Jeannie Emmet, Elizabeth Turnure, Sarah Manice, Mildred Rives, Emily Winthrop.

Also Beekman Hoppin, Phoenix Ingraham, Alexander Hadden, Erskine Hewitt, Albert Alfred Greenough, Rene Moen, Frederick Hoppin, Theodore Dixon, Howland Davis, H. C. Emmet, Jr., Seth B. French, Colgate and Sherman Hoyt, Erskine Wood, F. P. Moore, E. Victor Loew, Eric Winston, Frederick Godwin, Dewees Dilworth, Oliver Bird, Leland Garretson, Harold Stokes, Charles Miller, Howard and Franklin Plummer, Henry Mellon, Thomas Barnes, James McAlpin Pyle, Charles and Robert Bradley, William Wendell, Johnston Redmond, W. H. Taft, 2d, and others.

LEVY—LEDERER.

At Frobel Hall, Providence, R. I., last evening, Miss Janette V. Lederer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Lederer, was married to Sidney Levy of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Stern of Providence. The bride wore white charmeuse embroidered with seed pearls trimmed with duchesse and rose point lace; her attendant, Miss Charlotte Robinson of Pawtucket, R. I., pink charmeuse. The best man was J. W. Levy and the ushers were David Volmer of Baltimore, Md.; Albert L. Stern and C. Arthur Levy of New York, and Daniel Ellenbogen of Paterson, N. J. A large party of New York guests were conveyed to Providence by special car. Guests from Pittsburgh, New Haven, and Schenectady were also present.

Passengers for Antwerp.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe to-day are:

KROONLAND, (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. James Amand, Miss Jean Forbes, Miss Hazel Gress, William Groll, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Snyder, Miss Ida M. Smith, Miss Mary Snyder, and C. M. Sprague.

MISS GOODSON'S RECITAL.

English Pianist Plays a Programme on Unconventional Lines.

Miss Katharine Goodson, an English pianist, who has visited New York in several recent seasons and who was heard recently in chamber music with the Kneisel Quartet, added another yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall to the numerous piano recitals that are offered to this public. Her programme was pleasing, not drawn up on orthodox lines. Mozart's A major sonata with the "Turkish" finale, Schumann's "Faschingsschwank aus Wien," and Edward MacDowell's "Sonata Tragica" were the principal numbers. Two compositions by Arthur Hinton, her husband, Debussy's Arabesque in G, and the Berceuse, an Etude in F, and the A flat polonaise by Chopin completed the list.

The average of pianoforte recitals in New York this season is high and Miss Goodson did not quite reach it. She was at her best in pieces of small calibre. She has nervous force and energy, a certain keenness and brilliancy, great delicacy and finesse in filigree passage work, such as abound in her husband's pieces, especially the "Etude Arabesque," which she played with a captivating grace and was obliged to repeat. Equally charming was her playing of Debussy's little piece, of an early period before he had quite invented Debussyism. She was successful, too, with Mozart's sonata, to which she gave point, animation, and vivacity, and to the first movement the tranquil tenderness that any musician worthy of the name ought to find in it.

Into Schumann's richly colored fantasy she did not penetrate deeply. Its humor and high spirits, its romantic imagination, much of its poetic quality, were in various degrees missed in her performance of it. This performance, indeed, had rapidity and bustle; there was refined feeling in the Romanse and in the Scherzino, but on the whole there was a rigidity in the rhythmic treatment, a lack of communicative warmth and deep sympathy with the spirit of the music. Miss Goodson's tone is not notable for its power and depth or for richness and variety of color, and she seems to care little for the possibilities of a broad legato upon the piano. She played MacDowell's sonata with evident sincerity and devotion, but she hardly fathomed all the emotional significance of the composition.

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FLORENCE ST. JOHN DEAD.

English Comedienne and Former Opera Singer Dies at 58.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Florence St. John, the actress, died to-day. She was born in 1854 and had been identified with the stage from the age of 14.

Florence St. John, whose family name was Grieg, was born in Tavestock, Devonshire, England. Her first appearance on the stage was at the age of 8, when she took part in a concert. When she was 14 years old she was a member of "Dr." Hodges's operetta company, and before she was 15 she was married to Mr. St. John, an officer in the navy. She appeared as an extra turn at the Oxford in 1875 under the name of Florence Leslie and made a hit with Sullivan's "Meet Me Once Again," which resulted in a permanent engagement.

She soon joined an opera company, however, and studied most of the principal operatic rôles in English. She became firmly established as a popular favorite in "Olivette" about 1880, and it was about this time that she ventured on a second marriage, this time to M. Marius Duplany, a well-known actor of the period. She continued in operetta and musical comedy up to 1900, making practically her last appearance in this type of entertainment in the rôle of Dolores in "Florodora" at the Lyric Theatre, London.

Since that time she devoted herself to comedy, being particularly successful in "Billy's Little Love Affair" at the Criterion, London, in 1903, and later in her own version of "Nell Gwynn," played in the English provinces. She visited America in the early nineties and met with an enthusiastic reception here.

W. W. Worthington Dies in Montana.

Special to The New York Times.

BILLINGS, Mon., Jan. 30.—W. W. Worthington, President of the Montana Coal and Iron Company and one of the prominent coal operators in Montana, died to-day from heart disease. His family resides in New York, where the body will be sent. Mr. Worthington, who was well known throughout the Northwest, had been ill for several months.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CAROLINE DE FORREST VON BERNUTH, wife of Fritz Von Bernuth, Jr., a manufacturer, of 88 West Broadway, died yesterday at her home, 1 West Seventy-second Street. She was in her 40th year. Mrs. Von Bernuth was a member of the Colony Club. Besides her husband three daughters survive her.

Capt. ABRAHAM B. FEDER, a cloth salesman, died yesterday of pneumonia in his home, 1,121 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx. He was in his 69th year, and had been a resident here fifty-nine years. Capt. Feder served in the civil war in the Sixty-sixth New York Volunteers. He is survived by a widow and a son.

Mrs. MARGARET LAWRENCE MOORE, widow of the late D. Sackett Moore of the firm of Caldi & Moore, died yesterday at her home, 70 West Fifty-fifth Street, of pneumonia after an illness of four days. Mrs. Moore was born at Newton, L. I. She was 71 years old. A granddaughter, Miss Margaret Moore Riker, survives her.

ROBERT F. CLARK, formerly Police Commissioner of Boston, died in that city yesterday. Mr. Clark was Treasurer of the Boston Stock Exchange for twenty years.

Capt. GEORGE W. WELLS of Kennebunkport, Me., a veteran mariner of the Atlantic, is dead in Tacoma, Wash., of paralysis, aged 79.

Mrs. MARIE EATON LIVINGSTON, widow of Col. La Rhett L. Livingston, U. S. A., is dead at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Hamilton, 80 Beach Street, East Orange, N. J. She was 80 years old. Mrs. Livingston was the daughter of the late Surgeon General Joseph A. Eaton of the United States Army. She is survived by two daughters.

GUY G. MAJOR, a former Mayor of Toledo, Ohio, died yesterday afternoon at the New York Club, 20 West Fortieth Street, from an attack of pneumonia, from which he had suffered for three weeks. Mr. Major arrived in New York on Jan. 6 from his home in Toledo, expecting to spend a few days in this city. He was taken ill with tonsilitis, which developed into pneumonia.

HERMAN JOSEPH HEUSER, 61 years old, father of the Rev. Herman J. Heuser, professor of exegesis, sacred Scripture, dogmatic theology and German at St. Charles Borromeo Seminary at Overbrook, Penn., for the last fourteen years, died Monday night from infirmities of old age.

ADAM C. MARTIN, 80 years old, a wealthy resident of New Rochelle, N. Y., died yesterday of heart disease, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frederick W. Livermore. Mr. Martin was for many years prominent in this city.

SEYMOUR G. BRONSON, a former banker and once Mayor of Rockford, Ill., where he passed the greater part of his life, died in Fort Plain, N. Y., yesterday, at the age of 80 years.

The Rev. JAMES J. DOUGHERTY, for fifty years a priest in Brooklyn, died on Monday at St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn. He was 75 years old. He founded the Church of the Holy Cross and for many years was the associate rector of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, Williamsburg.

Mme. JOANNES GOURD died on last Saturday in Lyons, France. Word of her death has just been received by her husband, Henry E. Gourd, President of the French Chamber of Commerce in this city.

HENRY J. STRUSE, 61 years old, is dead at his home, 73 Keap Street, Brooklyn. He was prominent in Democratic politics in Kings County until recently.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE SEAMANS HASTINGS is dead at her home near Cedar Grove, N. J. She was 70 years old and the widow of George H. Hastings.

Miss MARY EVALINE WARD, who carried on a private school at Orange, N. J., for almost forty years, died on Sunday at her home in Montclair. She was 77 years old.

Capt. FRANCIS M. DOBLE of Charlestown, Mass., one of the few survivors of the first company to respond to Lincoln's call for volunteers, is dead in his seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. ANNE D. TRUEX, 94 years old, died on Monday at Bayonne, N. J. Although blind for ten years, she found constant employment with her needle.

GEORGE W. HARPELL died Monday at Whitestone, L. I., at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. B. Dalton.

Mrs. LYDIA PHOEBE VALENTINE, widow of William M. Valentine, died on Monday at South Norwalk, Conn. She was 91 years old and a Quakeress.

EZRA JOHNSON DAVEE died on Monday in Smyrna, news of his death having been received in Plymouth, Mass., yesterday. He had lived in the Orient for more than sixty years, going back and forth a score of times. At one time he was Vice Consul. His last trip to America was four years ago.

CHRISTOPHER J. DELLAHUNT, a well-known Catholic in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 127 Vanderbilt Avenue, in his sixty-eighth year. He was born in Ireland and came to this country as a child. Mr. Dellahunt was one of the organizers of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

DWIGHT M. COLLINS, a prominent manufacturer of Pittsfield, Mass., died on Monday in his seventy-ninth year. He was a Director in many banks and other corporations.

Mrs. ANNA D. NEWTON died on Monday in her eighty-second year, having lived all her life in Manhattan. Her maiden name was Ryerson and she was born in a house in Dey Street.

ROBERT E. PERKINS, an employe of the Bank of America for forty years, died on Monday at his home, 148 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a civil war veteran and at the time of his death was 70 years old. He was a direct descendant of one of the families who came to this country on the Mayflower.

SEYMOUR CHAUNCEY PALMER, dean of the hat manufacturers at Norwalk, Conn., died on Monday. He was 79 years old. Mr. Palmer entered the hatting industry in 1860.

HENRY S. TUBBS, son of the late Samuel W. Tubbs of Montclair, is dead at his home in Plainfield, N. J. He was 53 years old.

JOHN NICHOLAS NOLAN, well known in East New York, died yesterday at his home, 16 Essex Street. He had lived in that section for more than thirty years, and was 59 years old.

WILHELMINE ULRICH, widow of Charles Ulrich, died on Sunday at her home, 514 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn. She was more than 93 years old. Mrs. Ulrich was born in Germany and had lived in East New York fifty-eight years.

JAMES MADISON ELLIS, a banker and contractor of Syracuse, N. Y., died on Monday at his home. He was 73 years old.

JACOB MULLER, an ex-Alderman of Jersey City, died on Monday of pneumonia. He was a widower and leaves three children.

WILLIAM R. H. MARTIN DEAD.

Senior Partner in Rogers, Peet & Co. and Big Real Estate Holder.

William R. H. Martin, senior member of the firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., and one of the largest holders of real estate in Manhattan, died yesterday morning at his home 114 East Thirty-sixth Street, of Bright's disease. On Jan. 10, Mr. Martin, who had been in failing health for some time, turned over most of his real estate to three trustees, George Leask, Alfred E. Marling, and Robert Thorne, and on Monday, just a few hours before he died, Mr. Martin signed the papers for the sale of a valuable property in East Sixty-second Street, near Madison Avenue. His property was assessed at more than $10,000,000, and included the Martinque Hotel and the Marbridge Building.

Mr. Martin had given his time to management of his real estate interests and had not been active in Rogers, Peet & Co. for a number of years. He became head of that firm in 1877, succeeding Marvin N. Rogers. He entered the clothing business in New York with his father, John T. Martin, who was a large army contractor during the civil war. Later the Martins, with Marvin N. Rogers, formed a wholesale clothing firm, which has been carried on under several names since that time, but for many years as Rogers, Peet & Co.

Mr. Martin was born in St. Louis in 1842. His boyhood was spent in Brooklyn, where he attended the Polytechnical Institute. He married Elizabeth E. Trowbridge, who, with a son, survives him. He gave support to many charities and institutions, and was chiefly interested in the Trowmart Inn, a home for working girls, which he built, equipped, and carried on for many years.

LORD STANMORE IS DEAD.

Prominent Colonial Official and Author Was in His 84th Year.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Baron Stanmore died here to-day in his eighty-fourth year. He had held the post of Lieutenant Governor or Governor of a large number of British colonies, including New Brunswick, Trinidad, Mauritius, Fiji, New Zealand, and Ceylon.

Lord Stanmore's career in British public life began in 1852 with private secretaryship to his father, the Earl of Aberdeen, who was Prime Minister of England during the crisis that brought on the Crimean war. He was the fourth son of the Earl and before created a Baron was Arthur Hamilton Gordon. He was born in London in 1829 and educated at Cambridge.

After three years in Parliament, Lord Stanmore went as Secretary to the special commission to Corfu in 1858, and for the next thirty-two years his life was spent in the outlying colonies of Great Britain.

He was the author of many books on subjects of foreign lands, besides a life of Lord Aberdeen.

Michael P. Heraty.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Michael P. Heraty, 61 years old, merchant and financier, died last night at his home, 231 North Eighteenth Street. Owing to the death of Mr. Heraty the plans for the entertainment of Cardinal Gibbons when he arrives here to-morrow to assist in the conferring of the pallium upon Archbishop Prendergast will have to be changed, as Mr. Heraty was to have been the Cardinal's host. Mr. Heraty was a Director in the Western National Bank, Mechanics' Insurance Company, Assets Realization Company, Home Builders' Company, Financial Corporation of America, Schuylkill River, East Side Railroad Company, and Manager of the Beneficial Savings Fund.

Ex-Congressman James C. Allen.

Special to The New York Times.

OLNEY, Ill., Jan. 30.—James Cameron Allen, former Congressman, Circuit Judge, Clerk of the National House of Representatives, and the opponent of Richard Yates, Sr., Illinois' war Governor, in the historic Governorship contest of 1860, died here this afternoon. Judge Allen celebrated his ninetieth birthday yesterday and his illness was of short duration. Judge Allen was born in Shelby County, Ky. In 1862 he defeated Robert G. Ingersoll, famous agnostic, as Congressman at large.

Dewey's Chief Gunner at Manila Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Joseph Holub, chief gunner under Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila Bay, is dead at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at North Chicago. Death was caused by pneumonia. Holub had served in the navy for twenty-seven years and was retired Jan. 1 last. Two weeks ago he was assigned to the naval station to lecture to the recruits and was there when stricken.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WILNER.—On Jan. 28, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry M. Wilner, a daughter.

Married.

CLARKE—DRAKE.—On Thursday, Jan. 25, in Troy, N. Y., by the Rev. Eugene Pierce, Alice L. Drake to Robert W. M. Clarke.

MOULTON—POTTER.—On Jan. 30, 1912, at the rectory of the New Old South Church, Boston, Mass., by Rev. George A. Gordon, D. D., Mrs. Madeleine Lockett Potter of New York City and Everett H. Moulton of Brookline, Mass.

GARBER—ARCHER.—Jan. 25, Grace D. Archer to Daniel M. Garber.

IRWIN—GOOCH.—Jan. 27, Martha A. Gooch to Archibald Irwin.

Brooklyn.

STEVENS—DEMENT.—Jan. 28, Margaret M. Dement to David E. Stevens.

Connecticut.

DUNCAN—WHITTLESEY.—Jan. 27, Danbury, Georgie A. Whittlesey to George B. Duncan.

New Jersey.

BURSTEIN—FUERSTMAN.—Jan. 28, Newark, Elizabeth Fuerstman to Morris H. Burstein.

COVERT—JENKINS.—Jan. 28, Newark, Naomi B. Jenkins to Harry D. Covert.

COHEN—HAMMER.—Jan. 28, Newark, Kate Hammer to Joseph Cohen.

HAMMELL—McQUEEN.—Jan. 28, Red Bank, Marion McQueen to Charles Hammell.

JOACHIM—FISKE.—Jan. 27, South Orange, Elsie S. Fiske to Samuel Joachim.

MESCHELL—MASSARO.—Jan. 28, Dover, Cecilia Massaro to Anthony Meschell.

PICKELL—DURLING.—Jan. 27, Plainfield, Mattie Durling to William Y. Pickell.

REESE—HARTIGAN.—Jan. 27, Trenton, Agnes Hartigan to John J. Reese.

Died.

BERRY.—Insles H. Berry. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building.) Friday morning, 11 o'clock.

BIGELOW.—At Passaic, N. J., Jan. 28, Daisy Buchan Bigelow, beloved wife of Fred E. Bigelow. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, 84 Randolph St., Passaic, N. J. Baltimore papers please copy.

CASSIDY.—At Orange, N. J., on Jan. 30, 1912, John Hugh Cassidy, in his 35th year. Funeral private, from his late residence, 17 Hillyer St., Thursday, Feb. 1, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment at convenience of the family.

COHEN.—At Orange, N. J., Jan. 30, 1912, Helena A. Cohen, wife of Herman Cohen.

COUSE.—At Morristown, N. J., Jan. 30, 1912, Ella Ford de Camp, wife of the late James H. Couse and daughter of Chillion Ford and Lydia B. de Camp. Funeral at her late residence, 11 Elm St., Morristown, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 11 o'clock.

COYLE.—At 12 Pineapple St., Brooklyn, Mrs. Ellen M. Coyle, widow of Hugh S. Coyle and daughter of the late William H. Peck. Funeral services at 10 o'clock on Friday morning at Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney Place and Livingston St., Brooklyn.

DOUGHERTY.—On Jan. 29, 1912, at her late residence, 404 West 115th St., Clara M. Covert, widow of John Dougherty, and mother of Edmund L., Henry M., Victor J., Rose E., Regina Dougherty, and Mrs. Clara G. Sage. Funeral Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass at Corpus Christi Church, 121st St., near Broadway. Charleston, S. C., and Philadelphia, Penn., papers please copy. Interment private.

FEDER.—Capt. Abraham B., beloved husband of Betsy and father of A. B., Jr., of 1,121 Tinton Av., Bronx. Funeral notice later.

HATZEL.—Kane Lodge No. 454, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication of the Lodge at 123 West 92d St. on Wednesday evening, Jan. 31, 1912, at 8 o'clock for the purpose of holding Masonic service over the remains of our late brother, Jacob A. Hatzel.

CLEMENT C. YOUNG, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

Died.

JONES.—On Jan. 29, 1912, James Jones, in his 69th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Tuckahoe Road, Scarsdale, N. Y., Thursday, Feb. 1, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Carriages will be in waiting at Scarsdale on arrival of 11:35 A. M. train from Grand Central Station.

LIVINGSTON.—At the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Hamilton, 80 Beech St., East Orange, N. J., Jan. 29, 1912, Mary Eaton Livingston, wife of the late Col. La Rhett L. Livingston, U. S. Army. Services will be held at Christ Episcopal Church, East Orange, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 10:30 A. M. Interment at Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

McCREADY.—On Monday, Jan. 29, 1912, at Chester Crest, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Harry Rhodes, son of the late Harris and Villa Henry McCready. Funeral private.

MARTIN.—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. W. Livermore, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1912, Adam C. Martin, in his 80th year. Funeral service at the above residence on Thursday, Feb. 1, 1912, at 10:15 A. M. Carriages at New Rochelle station on arrival of the 9:05 A. M. train from Grand Central Depot.

MOLWITZ.—Ernest, at his late residence, 88 East 105th St., after brief illness. Funeral Thursday, 10:30 A. M., private.

MOORE.—On Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 30, at her residence, 70 West 55th St., Margaret Lawrence Moore, widow of D. Sackett Moore, in the 71st year of her age. Funeral services will be held Friday morning, Feb. 2, from the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th Av. and 45th St., at 10 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn. Kindly omit flowers.

NEWTON.—On Monday, Jan. 29, at St. Luke's Hospital, after a long illness, Anna D. Newton, widow of Wheelock W. Newton, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral service at the residence of her niece, Mrs. Henry C. Lawrence, 166 West 88th St., Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 2 P. M.

PADELINETTI.—On Jan. 29, 1912, Christian Padelinetti, beloved husband of Charlotte Padelinetti, in his 60th year. Funeral services to be held at his late residence, 84 Lenox Av., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday evening, at 8:30. Carriages will await train leaving Hoboken at 7:45. Interment private.

SHEPARD.—On Jan. 16, 1912, in Chicago, Gertrude Gamble, beloved wife of Perry Melville Shepard and daughter of William Aspinwall and Adelaide Shaw. Funeral service held at St. Chrysostom's Church, Chicago, Jan. 20.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, Frederick A. Smith. Funeral services at the residence of his father, 120 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 1, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

SMITH.—On Jan. 30, at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Leonard Kirby Smith, in his 77th year. Services private.

TUCKER.—Jan. 29, Annie M., wife of Josiah Tucker of 2,402 Bathgate Av., aged 59. Funeral services Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday night, 8 o'clock. Liskeard, Cornwall, England, papers please copy.

VONBERNUTH.—On Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912, at her residence, 1 West 72d St., Caroline de Forest, wife of Fritz Vonbernuth, Jr., daughter of the late E. Thompson and Caroline de Forest Gale, and mother of Constance de Forest, Elaine Eliot, and Grace Alexis Orr. Funeral private. Interment at Troy. Kindly omit flowers.

WEISS.—Eugene Matthew Weiss, after long suffering, died Jan. 29 at his sister's home, Mrs. Charles Moss, 2,250 Andrews Av. and 180th St., Fordham Heights. Funeral services Wednesday evening at 8 P. M.

WOODWARD.—On Jan. 28, 1912, at Chicago, Ill., Lavinia C. Woodward (nee Riche). Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's New Chapel, 8th Ave., near 21st St., Thursday evening, 8:30. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

WOLFE.—On Jan. 30, Raphael Wolfe, 77 years old, the beloved father of Dinah Hattenbach, Frida Major, Fanny Doernberg, Clara Sanger, Bertha, Joseph, William, Monky H., Irving, and Arthur Wolfe. Funeral services at late residence, 515 West 122d St., Friday, at 10 A. M. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery, L. I. Please omit flowers.

BREEN.—Peter J., 344 East 148th St., Jan. 29.
BROWN.—John, 550 Greenwich St., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
CALLAGY.—Patrick, Jan. 29. Funeral 180 Greenwich Av. to-day, 10 A. M.
CLARK.—Joseph J., 422 West 27th St., Jan. 29, aged 20. Funeral service to-day.
COHN.—Albert J., Jan. 29. Funeral 126 West 119th St.
COHN.—Lehman, 441 East 52d St., Jan. 29.
COX.—Mrs. Charles F., New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 28, aged 82. Funeral private.
CURREY.—Susie A., 160th St. and Ogden Av., Jan. 29, aged 71.
DIXON.—Abraham B. P., 112 East 123d St., Jan. 29. Funeral service to-day.
DORNHOFER.—Margaretha, 420 East 83d St., Jan. 29, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
FREEMAN.—John, Jan. 28. Funeral 231 East 58th St. to-day, 2 P. M.
GOLDSCHMIDT.—Elizabeth, 1,438 Webster Av., Bronx, Jan. 27, aged 27.
HARRINGTON.—Catherine V., Jan. 29. Funeral 609 Amsterdam Av. to-day, 10 A. M.
HEALY.—James, 1,379 Lyman Place, Bronx, Jan. 29. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
HEIMANN.—Bahr, 207 West 140th St., Jan. 29, aged 64.
HERMANCE.—Ellen, 145 Edgecombe Av., Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
KEARNEY.—James, 124 East 81st St., Jan. 29, aged 54. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
KEEGAN.—John, Jan. 29. Funeral 535 East 161st St. to-day, 2 P. M.
McINERNEY.—Mary E., 157 West 108th St., Jan. 29. Funeral to-day.
McNALLY.—William M., 2,471 8th Av., Jan. 29. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
McQUAID.—Arthur P., 452 Mott Av., Bronx, Jan. 29, aged 58.
MARTIN.—William R., 114 East 36th St., Jan. 30. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
MORRISSEY.—James, 1,342 3d Av., Jan. 29. Funeral Feb. 2, 9:30 A. M.
MURRAY.—Elizabeth A., 145 Morningside Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.
MURRAY.—Theresa, 522 West 174th St., Jan. 29. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
PEAT.—George, Jan. 28, aged 70. Funeral 171 8th Av.
REED.—George W., 228 East 21st St., Jan. 29. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
RENNECKE.—Maria A., Jan. 28, aged 43. Funeral 412 West 46th St. to-day, 1 P. M.
SACHSE.—Paulus, 750 Courtlandt Av., Bronx, Jan. 29, aged 75. Funeral to-day.
UNGER.—Maria, 344 East 58th St., Jan. 28, aged 66.
WHITTMACK.—Charles A., Jan. 28. Funeral 2,134 8th Av.
WIRKANEN.—Irma, Jan. 28, aged 22. Funeral 171 8th Av.
YOUNG.—Christian, 150 East 48th St., Jan. 28, aged 72. Funeral to-day.

Brooklyn.

BANTEL.—Henrietta, Decatur St., Jan. 29, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow.
BRADY.—Annie A., 825 Bedford Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
BRYAN.—Kate, 726 Bergen St., Jan. 28, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BURNS.—James, 191 Luquer Place, Jan. 29. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
CAMM.—Louise, 108 Linwood St., Jan. 29, aged 60.
FEELEY.—Katherine, 2,717 Fulton St., Jan. 29. Funeral to-day.
GILL.—Robert S., 212 Pacific St., Jan. 30. Funeral Feb. 2.
HANSON.—Walter H., 275 Clinton Av., Jan. 29, aged 43.
HART.—Alfred H., 214 Eckford St., Jan. 28, aged 55. Funeral to-day.
HESSENANN.—Caroline, 471 Utica Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day.

Died.

LUESSEN.—Isabel C., 877 State St., Jan. 29.
McCAULEY.—John J., 189 Norman Av., Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
McKEE.—James V., 113 Hendrix St., Jan. 29, aged 63. Funeral service to-morrow.
RANKIN.—Mary, 31 Maujer St., Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow.
STOKES.—Sarah, 184 Java St., Jan. 29, aged 28. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
MEYER.—Anna C., 100 Russell St., Jan. 30, aged 70. Funeral Feb. 2, 2 P. M.
STROBEL.—Catherine, 1,702 De Kalb Av., Jan. 28, aged 28. Funeral to-day.
WELDON.—Joseph, 1,173 Madison St., Jan. 29, aged 19. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

Connecticut.

BEEBE.—James F., Woodmont, Jan. 28, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
BRADBURY.—Samuel, Bridgeport, Jan. 29, aged 62.
CELLEY.—Albert B., Bridgeport, Jan. 29.
COFFEY.—Mary, New Haven, Jan. 29. Funeral notice later.
CROSSMAN.—Elizabeth, Bridgeport, Jan. 29, aged 42. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
DUNN.—Thomas, Mount Carmel, Jan. 29. Funeral notice later.
FINCH.—Stephen L., West Haven, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
GAVORA.—Stephen, Danbury, Jan. 27.
HULL.—Porter G., New Haven, Jan. 28, aged 81. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
KEANE.—William F., Danbury, Jan. 28, aged 24. Funeral to-day, 8:45 A. M.
LYNN.—Margaret A., New Haven, Jan. 29. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
MURPHY.—Mrs. Peter, Bridgeport, Jan. 29.
MORAN.—Henry, New Haven, Jan. 27.
O'NEIL.—Bridget E., Bridgeport, Jan. 28.
PALMER.—Seymour C., South Norwalk, Jan. 29, aged 79.
ROCK.—Mary T., Bridgeport, Jan. 29.
SHELLEY.—Catherine, Greenwich, Jan. 28, aged 83. Funeral to-day.
VALENTINE.—Lydia P., South Norwalk, Jan. 29, aged 91. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

ANCIRIEG.—Anna, Floral Park, Jan. 27, aged 6 months.
ARCHER.—William B., Union Course, Jan. 28, aged 46.
BECKMAN.—Catherine, Elmhurst, Jan. 27, aged 70.
BREDE.—Ludwig, Winfield, Jan. 27, aged 59.
BREEN.—Elizabeth C., Ridgewood, Jan. 27, aged 6.
BURENCK.—Anna, Elmhurst, Jan. 27, aged 55.
BUONANITO.—Mary, Jamaica, Jan. 27, aged 5 months.
EVANS.—Arabella, Corona, Jan. 27, aged 60.
HALLORAN.—Margaret, Elmhurst, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
HENNING.—Peter W., Glendale, Jan. 28, aged 45. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
HENSHAW.—Kate H., Freeport, Jan. 29, aged 41. Funeral to-day.
KLEMP.—Max, Ridgewood Heights, Jan. 27, aged 44.
KOHL.—John G., Jamaica, Jan. 27, aged 53.
KRAUSS.—Gustave, Evergreen, Jan. 27, aged 62.
LEDUE.—James, Flushing, Jan. 27.
LEIMBACH.—Louis, Long Island City, Jan. 27, aged 55.
McCARTHY.—Kate, Flushing, Jan. 27, aged 60.
RABINOWITZ.—Isaacs, Glendale, Jan. 27, aged 30.
SCHOTT.—Charles, Long Island City, Jan. 27, aged 31.
STEENBUCH.—Charles, Lynbrook, Jan. 29. Funeral private.
VANDERBECK.—Elizabeth, 217 Potter Av., Long Island City, Jan. 27, aged 31.
WEEL.—Annie, Maspeth, Jan. 27, aged 50.
WELSH.—William, Long Island City, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.
WHALEY.—Vera L., Jamaica, Jan. 27, aged 4 months.

New Jersey.

ANDERSON.—Sarah, Newark, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow.
BARTH.—Frederick, Newark, Jan. 29, aged 46.
BAUSCH.—Barbara, Newark, Jan. 29, aged 79.
BECKER.—Cornelius J., Newark, Jan. 29, aged 53.
BORINO.—Grace, 32 Moores St., Jersey City, Jan. 28.
CONKLIN.—Joseph W., Cranford, Jan. 28, aged 68.
CUDDY.—Ann, West Orange, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow at 8 A. M.
CUSACK.—John, Paterson, Jan. 27.
DRAKE.—Elkanah, 25 Hedden Terrace, Newark, Jan. 29, aged 77.
FRIEND.—Fred H., Ridgefield, Jan. 28, aged 61.
GILLMARTIN.—Hagorah, Jersey City, Jan. 29, aged 89. Funeral to-morrow at 8 A. M.
GOEHNER.—Sebastian, Jersey City, Jan. 29. Funeral to-day at 2 P. M.
GUNSOLES.—Mary A., Paterson, Jan. 27.
GROESCHEL.—Emma, 89 Beacon Av., Jersey City, Jan. 29, aged 60.
HAFLEY.—Ferdinand, Fort Lee, Jan. 29, aged 61. Funeral to-day at 2 P. M.
HASTINGS.—Josephine, Montclair, Jan. 28, aged 70. Funeral private.
JACKISCH.—Auguste, Guttenberg, Jan. 28, aged 78.
KNAPP.—Robert F., Montclair, Jan. 29.
KOEHNE.—John H., 128 Boyd Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 59.
KOLLMAR.—Ida, 33 Hillside Av., Newark, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow.
MAURER.—Katherine H., Newark, Jan. 30, aged 20.
MULLER.—Jacob, Jersey City, Jan. 29.
O'CONNOR.—Edward, Orange, Jan. 29. Funeral to-day at 8:30 A. M.
PATTON.—Mary P., Trenton, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, private.
RANKIN.—Alexander, Paterson, Jan. 27.
READDY.—William H., Paterson, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day at 9 A. M.
ROGERSON.—George, Sr., Paterson, Jan. 27.
RUMLEY.—John M., 55 15th St., Jersey City, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow at 9 A. M.
SALMON.—Lily M., Paterson, Jan. 28.
SCOTT.—Caroline, 108 Nelson Av., Jersey City, Jan. 28, aged 90.
SMITH.—Owen, Paterson, Jan. 27.
STEINBACH.—Johanna, 281 Fairmount Av., Newark, Jan. 29, aged 79.
SYKES.—Samuel, 609 East 27th St., Paterson, Jan. 29.
SWANSON.—Carl, Newark, Jan. 29.
TAYLOR.—Sarah G., Roseville, Jan. 30. Funeral notice later.
VARTER.—Capt. Albion K., Verona, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow.
VREELAND.—Sarah C., Nutley, Jan. 30, aged 71. Funeral to-day.
WITTPENN.—Johanna, 339 Pacific Av., Jersey City, Jan. 30. Funeral private.

New York State.

BLACKBURN.—Gladys D., 28 Lawrence St., Yonkers, Jan. 29, aged 14. Funeral to-day.
FRALEIGH.—Emma B., Red Hook, Jan. 29. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
GEORHION.—Daniel W., Yonkers, Jan. 27.
LITTLE.—Mary A., Yonkers, Jan. 29, aged 51. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
MONAGHAN.—Mary, 108 Webster Av., Yonkers, Jan. 28. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
WEINBERG.—Fannie, Granville, Jan. 28.
WILLIAMS.—Mrs. George E., Ossining, Jan. 29. Funeral service to-day.

In Memoriam.

HARTIGAN.—Margaret, mass, Holy Cross Church, Brooklyn, to-day, 9 A. M.

PORCILE.—Very Rev. Eugene H., mass, Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, Brooklyn, to-morrow, 10 A. M.

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CEMETERIES.

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Will the Kaiser Move?

He threatened that if Berlin went Socialist at the general election he would abandon the capital as a place of imperial residence and establish his Court at Potsdam. But Potsdam was just as bad, so what will he do about it? A Veteran Diplomat will discuss the problem in—

Next Sunday's Times

SUBWAY SMOKERS CALLED TO COURT

No Longer Haled There by Police, but Simply Presented with a Summons.

BOARD OF HEALTH'S CRUSADE

Maybe the Smokers Will Answer and Maybe They Won't, as They Would Face Fines or Jail Sentences.

A well-dressed man alighted from the uptown Subway at Times Square yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and, as no doubt he had done every day for the last year or two, lighted a cigar even before he had cleared the exit gate.

Just then a policeman with the letters H. D. on his coat collar approached him and planted himself directly in front of him.

"In the name of the people," he began, at the same time handing the well-dressed man a piece of paper.

"What's that for?" asked the man, clearly displeased.

"That's for smoking in the Subway. I'm letting you off easy. If I had seen you yesterday I would have been compelled to arrest you. Now I'm simply giving you this summons and you are to report in the West Side Court at 9 o'clock to-morrow."

The policeman had his name written on the summons and below his name appeared the printed name of Chief Magistrate McAdoo. All that remained for him to do was to ask the man for his name and address and place this information on the stub of the summons which he retained for himself.

Board of Health's New Style Crusade.

This policeman and the many others who were stationed in other Subway stations were acting under the direct order of the Board of Health. Heretofore it has been the custom to make arrests for smoking or carrying lighted cigars, pipes, or cigarettes in Subway trains or on the platforms. Owing to Mayor Gaynor's objection to placing a man in jail for very slight offenses, however, the view became prevalent among policemen that smoking and carrying lighted cigarettes would surely be interpreted to come in the category of slight offenses. Therefore, except in a few especially flagrant instances, the section of the Sanitary Code pertaining to smoking in the Subway gradually lost its force.

At a recent conference of the Board of Health, however, it was decided to revive this sanitary provision by some means which would follow as closely as possible the line laid down by the Mayor. It was at Magistrate Cornell's suggestion, it was said, that the idea of serving Magistrates' summons was hit upon as the best means to the end. Summonses have been served in the past for violations of city ordinances, but none had ever been served for smoking in the Subway.

"We thought we would try the experiment," said Health Commissioner Lederle yesterday. "One thing you can emphasize: We have enough men on the job to catch all the smokers. It is not a raid; simply an ordinary procedure; but the summons will get many who otherwise would have escaped. Smoking on the Subway must be abolished, and we expect to abolish it; that's all."

A TIMES reporter called on Magistrate Butts in the Essex Market Court to ask his opinion of the new scheme to stop smoking. It was Magistrate Butts who, in the past, has persistently objected to issuing police summonses, and the notion even prevailed in the Board of Health that Magistrate Butts would also interpose objections to hearing cases against smokers who had been served with summonses. On the contrary, however, the Magistrate favored the scheme.

Magistrate Butts Approves of It.

"I do refuse to hear any cases of violations of the sanitary code," the Magistrate said, "which, as misdemeanors, do not come under a Magistrate's jurisdiction. In 1910, however, by the Inferior Courts' act, jurisdiction Magistrates were granted jurisdiction in a number of these cases provided notice was given in advance to the Board of Health.

"Personally I am in favor of the serving of these summonses. I expect trouble and confusion at first, of course, but soon it will work itself out. Every man who is served will have a friend or relative, no doubt, who will help him out in court. People generally, I think, have a great respect for court processes and nearly always respond to a summons.

"In cases where they don't respond, it has been my experience, it is because of a misunderstanding, and when they discover their error they come to rectify it and make their excuses to the court. In the Magistrates' Court violators of this section of the Sanitary Code can be fined $10 or get ten days, or both."

Others were not so well impressed with the practicability of the Board of Health's scheme. No one served with a summons will be foolish enough to give his right name, they said, and no man will be even required to give his right name, and as he will not be put under oath as to name and address perjury can never be shown.

GREAT WAVE HITS RYNDAM.

Holland-America Liner Withstands Head-On Crash Without Injury.

The Holland-America liner Ryndam, in yesterday afternoon from Rotterdam, was in collision with a real wave late last Sunday night. The weather was fine at the time and Capt. Van Der Heuvel was on the bridge. Suddenly dead ahead the big wave gathered. On went the Ryndam and the wave piled up high to meet her. It was 11 P. M. and the passengers had all turned in.

Full and square the giant wave struck the Ryndam, and as she righted herself, passengers rushed out of their staterooms and the sailors hurried to the deck. One of the ship's officers described the wave as having the proportions of a tidal wave. The Ryndam, however, withstood the shock without damage and none of the passengers or crew was injured.

CLUB MANAGER A SUICIDE.

John Miller of the Bryant Park Had Lost Money in Wall Street.

John W. Miller, manager of the Bryant Park Club, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the head in his office, Room 306, in the Bryant Arcade Building, 47 West Forty-second Street. He is supposed to have been depressed over financial losses.

Miller was 58 years old. He managed the Bryant Park Club for three and a half years. With his wife he occupied rooms on the third floor of the Bryant Arcade Building, adjoining the club rooms.

He returned to his rooms yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, according to August Johnson, a waiter. His wife was then asleep, and he entered his office and closed the door. Some minutes later Johnson and another waiter, Emanuel Burwell, heard the report of a revolver, and, going into the office, found Millar kneeling beside a lounge with blood oozing from a hole in his head. A revolver was beside him on the floor.

Miller's wife, awakened by the shot, also ran into the room and collapsed on seeing her husband's condition. A note had been left for her by the dying man, which she was asked by the police to open. This she refused to do.

Miller is said to have been related by marriage to former Fire Commissioner Wise of Brooklyn. It was stated also that he had sustained heavy losses during the past two years in Wall Street.

TRY TO UPSET HUNT WILL.

Half Brother of Rich Turpentine Man Fights Memorial Bequests.

Trial of a suit to construe the will of John W. Hunt, who died in December, 1910, at Dallas, Texas, was begun yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Bischoff. Hunt was interested in turpentine lands in the South and left an estate with an estimated value of more than a million dollars. Of this only about $100,000 was bequeathed to relatives. The remainder was given to charitable institutions, principally to found a benevolent institution in Georgia as a memorial to Hunt.

Hunt's will was drawn in New Jersey and was admitted to probate in Florida. Bunyan Lucas, a half brother, who got only $1,000 in cash and a small farm under the will, has brought the suit. He alleges that the bequest for the establishment of a memorial institution is so vague and indefinite that it cannot be enforced. If he succeeds in the action now on trial the bequest will be divided among some eight relatives.

The settlement of Hunt's estate is complicated by proceedings now pending in the Supreme Court in Kings County. A short time before his death Hunt divorced his wife, charging that she was infatuated with a cousin of the Czar of Russia, a Prince Alexander Tcherdiadieff. Mrs. Hunt has brought proceedings attacking the legality of this divorce, in which she states that she never saw the Prince. Her success in this action would give her a dower interest in the estate.

DISMISS RUSBY LIBEL SUIT

On Contention That Richmond County Magistrate Had No Jurisdiction.

The suit which Dr. H. H. Rusby, Dean of the Columbia College of Pharmacy, brought in Richmond County several months ago against Albin H. Warth, was dismissed yesterday by Magistrate Nathaniel Marsh in the Magistrates' Court at Stapleton. Former Judge George W. Stake, representing Warth, pointed out to Magistrate Marsh that the letter which Warth wrote to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, containing the alleged libel against Rusby, had not been mailed on Staten Island, and that hence the alleged crime had not been committed there.

Magistrate Marsh said he understood that District Attorney Fach was willing to have the case dismissed on these grounds if he was given the privilege of filing another complaint if more evidence turned up later.

Neither District Attorney Fach nor Dr. Rusby was in court. Half an hour after the dismissing of the case Magistrate Marsh received an affidavit from Dr. Rusby stating that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson had refused to turn the letter containing the alleged libel over to Dr. Rusby's lawyers, on the ground that it could not be taken from the department files.

Magistrate Marsh said he believed that Dr. Rusby would have to bring his libel suit in New York County, where Warth's letter was postmarked, or in Washington, where the Government pamphlet in which the letter was subsequently printed was circulated.

MAY SUE TO RECOVER TIPS.

Demurrer Overruled Where Employes Are Said to Have Shared in Profits.

Supreme Court Justice Rehman overruled yesterday a demurrer interposed by George Schuchman, of 132 East Forty-first Street, a wagon builder, to a $41,469 suit brought by James A. Hearn & Sons, the Fourteenth Street merchants. The Justice gave Schuchman permission to file an answer to the suit.

The suit is based on an allegation that between June 4, 1907, and Feb. 20, 1911, Schuchman received orders for wagon supplies and repair work from two of the Hearn firm's employes, George Reineman and Frank Kelsey, under an illegal agreement by which the employes shared in the amounts of the bills. A great many of the orders given, the complaint alleges, were not necessary and inferior material and labor were supplied. The amount sued for is the total amount of the bill charged against the Hearn firm during the four years.

LAWYER GOES TO SING SING.

Loder Robbed a Minister Who Had Befriended Him.

Supreme Court Justice Davis, sitting yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the court, sentenced Noah Loder, Jr., an attorney, with offices at 135 Broadway, to serve not less than two years and six months nor more than three years and eight months in Sing Sing.

Loder was convicted of grand larceny in the first degree. He was indicted for stealing $4,100 intrusted to him by the Rev. John S. Scott of Mount Vernon, N. Y., to be invested in a mortgage. He kept the money and gave the minister a bogus mortgage. The clergyman had befriended Loder and paid part of his expenses at Princeton University and a local law school. After Loder's admission to the bar, three years ago, the minister inherited $40,000 and allowed Loder to manage his business affairs.

VANDERBILT HOTEL QUIET.

Manager Marshall Denies That There Are Labor Troubles in the House.

Manager Walton Marshall of the Vanderbilt Hotel denied yesterday that his house had inherited a series of labor troubles, and explained that whatever trouble there was, ended thirty days before the hotel opened to the public.

At that time, he said, a disgruntled workman went to the twelfth floor and slashed six mattresses with a knife. As the big building was full of mechanics at the time, it was impossible to say what class of workingman had committed the act. An investigation was made, but no clue was found. No furniture has been damaged and no injury to any property of the hotel has occurred since.

It is admitted that there was considerable trouble with labor on the building as it went up. This is over now and does not affect the running of the place as a hotel in any way.

Judge Criticises Process Servers.

Supreme Court Justice Gerard announced yesterday from the bench his dissatisfaction with the carelessness of process servers in actions for debt. His comment was called forth by the revelation that in a single case the process server had handed the complaint to different individuals, none of them the defendant. He was asked to set aside the fourth service and did so, when he learned that all the basis the process server had for his affidavit of service was that the woman to whom he had handed the complaint resembled the description given him by the plaintiff's lawyer.

CAN'T GET CITY JOBS BACK.

Justice Bijur Upholds the Dismissal of Three Employees.

Supreme Court Justice Bijur denied three applications yesterday which had been made by City employes for writs of mandamus. "He refused to order the reinstatement of Thomas C. Adamson, Superintend of Street Cleaning District No. 5, who was dismissed by Commissioner Edwards during the strike. He found that all formalities had been complied with in dismissing Adamson, who was accused of sympathizing with the strikers and said:

"The rebellious conduct of the street sweepers seems to have justified the Commissioner's action, rather than explain the applicant's conduct in absenting himself from his post of duty at the critical juncture."

Justice Bijur also dismissed the application for an order for reinstatement made by Thomas Barrett, a Keeper of the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary. Barrett was accused of having smuggled a letter containg $30 in cash to Pasquale Guido, who was serving a sentence for larceny, and of keeping $10 of the money for suppling Guido with luxuries. Guido testified against Barrett.

The Justice also upheld Controller Prendergast's action in refusing to sign pay checks for Francis B. Gibbons, an armorer of Battery D, Second Battalion, National Guard Field Artillery. Gibbons sought to compel the Controller to pass his pay checks for $4 a day, under an appointment from the Battalion Officers, without the certificate of Major-General Roe.

Gifts for the Worthy Poor.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $3 from "Philchan" for the New Rochelle family whose dog brought help from the Commissioner of Charities of New Rochelle. It has also received $1 for Mrs. Couljitska and $1 for a neglected girl from "H. L. R."

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Celtic..........Feb. 1, 12:00 Noon
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Finland........Feb. 7, 10:00 A. M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
New York......Feb. 3 | St. Louis......Feb. 17
†Oceanic..Feb. 10, noon | Philadelphia.....Feb. 24
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

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RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland......Jan. 31 | Vaderland......Feb. 14
Finland.........Feb. 7 | Zeeland........Feb. 21

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
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*New York.Feb. 3, 9:30 AM | *St. Louis....Feb. 17
Oceanic....Feb. 10, noon | Olympic (new)..Feb. 21
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Baltic.....Feb. 15, noon | Baltic..........Mar. 14

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Largest and Finest Steamship to BERMUDA
Twin-screw; registered tonnage, 8,938; displacement tonnage, 14,120; length, 517.6 feet; beam, 55.3 feet; wireless, submarine signals, bilge keels; double bottom; watertight compartments. Galleried dining-room seating all passengers at one time at small tables; BEDSTEADS THROUGHOUT INSTEAD OF BERTHS; FULL LENGTH MIRROR IN EVERY ROOM. SUITES DE LUXE with PRIVATE BATHS; perfect heating and perfect ventilation arrangements; swimming pool, gymnasium, orchestra.
Unsurpassed Service and Cuisine.
ROUND TRIP $30 and up FIRST CLASS EXCLUSIVELY
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.
Thos. Cook & Sons, 245 and 2389 Broadway; 264 and 553 Fifth Avenue, New York. Raymond Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

Savannah Line
Invigorating Short Sea Trip
New York to Savannah
Through Tickets to all Resorts with Stop Over Privilege at Savannah
AT VERY LOW RATES
SINGLE EXCURSION
SAVANNAH, GA. . . $22.00 $37.00
JACKSONVILLE, Fla. $24.90 $43.30
Including Meals and Stateroom Accomodations on Steamer
NEW STEEL STEAMSHIPS 6,200 TONS. 404 FEET LONG
N. Y. Office—501 Fifth Ave.
SEND FOR FOLDER "D" TO C. C. BROWN, P.T.M. Pier 35 North River, N.Y.
Southern Winter Resorts,
Savannah, Augusta, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Daytona, Rockledge, Palm Beach, Miami, Orlando, Belleair, St. Petersburg, Tampa.

FLORIDA
Days of rare delight under skies of eternal blue; nights of soft, sweet air, with your window open to the stars. They will make life a new thing if you will only go. The trip can be made easily and at little expense by the
CLYDE and MALLORY LINES
Big, swift, ocean-going steamers, direct from New York, equipped with every metropolitan comfort. It is the ideal way of making the journey. Write us *now* while you have it in mind.
Exclusive "One Class Ships" from New York daily except Sunday, via Clyde Line, connecting at Charleston for Carolina Resorts; at Brunswick for Georgia and Alabama Points, and at Jacksonville for all Florida East and West Coast Resorts.
Every Wednesday and Saturday from New York via Mallory Line for Texas, all points Southwest and Pacific Coast. Also for Key West, Miami, Palm Beach, etc.; and every Saturday for Tampa, St. Petersburg, Mobile, etc. "Circle Tours," going by steamer and returning by rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
CLYDE WARD MALLORY PORTO RICO — AGWI LINES
CITY TICKET OFFICE, 290 Broadway
GENERAL OFFICES, Pier 36, North River } New York

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France.)
Sailing Every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Lorraine.....Feb. 1 | *Espagne.........Feb. 22
*La Touraine.....Feb. 8 | *La Touraine.....Feb. 29
*La Provence.....Feb. 15 | *La Savoie.......March 7
*Twin Screw Steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
†ROCHAMBEAU (New).......................Feb. 3
†Quadruple Screw Steamer.
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA Round trip includ. Berth and Meals $15 UP
Avoid Seasickness by Traveling on THE MAGNIFICENT, FAST, TWIN-SCREW Transatlantic Liner "OCEANA"
14,000 Tons; 535 Feet Long.
Largest, Fastest and Finest Steamer to Bermuda. First-Class Passengers Exclusively; Best Service. NO CATTLE OR FREIGHT CARRIED ON THIS STEAMER. "OCEANA'S" passengers obtain best choice of hotel accommodations. Beautiful Booklet of BERMUDA-ATLANTIC LINE, 290 B'WAY, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Feb. 3, 9 AM | Columbia..Feb. 17, 9 AM
Cameronia.Feb. 10, 2 PM | California..Feb. 24, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues. 10 AM
*Ryndam......................Feb. 6
*Potsdam.....................Feb. 13
†New Amsterdam...............Feb. 27
*Noordam.....................Mar. 5
*VIA BOULOGNE S/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..7:12 | Sun sets..5:16 | Moon sets..5:[illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	High Water. P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	Low Water. P. M.
Sandy Hook	5:00	5:38	11:[illegible]	11:[illegible]
Governors Island	5:23	6:00	12:[illegible]	12:[illegible]
Hell Gate	7:13	7:50	1:[illegible]	1:[illegible]

Arrived—Tuesday, Jan. 30.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, Jan. 20.
SS Manhattan, Antwerp, Jan. 1.
SS Vedra, Rouen, Jan. 10.
SS Havana, Havana, Jan. 27.
SS Marowijne, Trinidad, Jan. 23.
SS Mount Oswald, St. Lucia, Jan. 30.
SS San Juan, San Juan, Jan. 24.
SS Oceana, Bermuda, Jan. 28.
SS Windemere, Guantanamo, Jan. 22.
SS Brazos, Galveston, Jan. 24.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Jan. 27.
SS Katahdin, Brunswick, Jan. 26.
SS Hamilton, Norfolk, Jan. 29.
SS Millinocket, Stockton, Jan. 23.
SS Tivives, Kingston, Jan. 25.
SS Bayamo, Cienfuegos, Jan. 24.
SS Exeter City, Swansea, Jan. 11.
SS Navahoe, Georgetown, Jan. 26.
SS City of Everett, Boston, Jan. 2[illegible].
SS Chelston, Belize, Jan. 5.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caracas, La Guayra	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Metapan, Colon	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, San Domingo	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A. M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P. M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Hilarius, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Monterey, Havana	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alleghany, Haiti	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	——	2:00 P. M.
Uranium, Rotterdam	——	3:00 P. M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	——	1:00 P. M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P. M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Goyaz, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Camaguey, Tampico	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	——	3:00 P. M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Astoria	Libau	Jan. [illegible]
Tremont	Santos	Jan. [illegible]
Hylas	St. Michaels	Jan. [illegible]
Mesaba	London	Jan. [illegible]
Finland	Dover	Jan. [illegible]
Hudson	Corunna	Jan. [illegible]
Narragansett	London	Jan. [illegible]
Iserlohn	Hamburg	Jan. [illegible]
Sibiria	Kingston	Jan. [illegible]
Matanzas	Manzanillo	Jan. [illegible]
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. [illegible]
Uranium	Rotterdam	Jan. [illegible]
J. L. Luckenbach	St. Lucia	Jan. [illegible]
Arcadian	Kingston	Jan. [illegible]
Camaguey	Tampico	Jan. [illegible]
Tagus	Bermuda	Jan. [illegible]
El Sud	Galveston	Jan. [illegible]
Katahdin	Brunswick	Jan. [illegible]

DUE TO-MORROW.

New York	Liverpool	Jan. [illegible]
Trojan	St. Lucia	Jan. [illegible]
Creole	New Orleans	Jan. [illegible]
Zacapa	Kingston	Jan. [illegible]

DUE FRIDAY.

Vasari	Montevideo	Jan. [illegible]
Bristol City	Swansea	Jan. [illegible]
Maracaibo	Curacao	Jan. [illegible]
Mexico	Havana	Jan. [illegible]
Aidan	Para	Jan. [illegible]
El Dia	Galveston	Jan. [illegible]
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. [illegible]

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Jan. 30. (MARCONI.)
SS Finland, Antwerp to New York, 6[illegible] miles E. at noon; due 1st, 9:30 A. M. Red Star Line.
SS Arcadian, Southampton and West Indies to New York, 300 miles S. at 4 A. M., 31st, 8 A. M. Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, Jan. 30. (UNITED.)
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, off Carysfort, 9 A. M., 30th. Southern Pacific Line.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, 10 miles S. of Mobile Bar at 7 P. M., 30th. Mallory Line.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, 1,1[illegible] miles S. 7 P. M., 30th. Ward Line.
SS Maracaibo, Curacoa to New York, 404 miles S. at 8 P. M., 30th. Red D. Line.
SS Antilla, Tampico to New York, 845 miles S. at 8 P. M., 30th. Ward Line.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, 137 miles E. at 4 P. M., 30th.
SS Camaguey, Tampico to New York, 32 miles S. at 8 P. M., 30th. Ward Line.
SS Tagus, Bermuda to New York, 300 miles S. E. at 7 P. M., 30th. Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
SS Tagus, Bermuda to New York, 300 miles S. E. at 7 P. M., 30th. Royal Mail Steam Packet Company.
SS Seminole, Dominican ports to New York, 1,050 miles S. at 7 P. M., 30th. Clyde Line.
SS Vasari, South American ports to New York, 1,216 miles S. E. at 8 P. M., 30th.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Minnehaha, at London, Jan. 30.
SS Franconia, at Gibraltar, Jan. 30.
SS Navarino, at Yokohama, Jan. 24.
SS Amicus, at La Plata, Jan. 27.
SS Mannheim, at Rotterdam, Jan. 28.
SS Ocean, at Antwerp, Jan. 28.
SS Star of Scotland, at Auckland, Jan. 30.
SS Germania, at Marseilles, Jan. 28.
SS Olympic, at Plymouth, Jan. 30.
SS George Washington, at Plymouth, Jan. 30.
SS Roseric, at Cape Town, Jan. 30.
SS Kabinga, at Calcutta, Jan. 29.
SS British Monarch, at Forcados, Jan. 25.
SS Chicago City, at Bristol, Jan. 30.

Sailed.

SS C. F. Tietgen, from Christiania, Jan. 27.
SS Afghan Prince, from Malta, Jan. 27.

Passed.

SS Chicago, New York for Havre, passed the Lizard.
SS Birchtor, New York for Marseilles, passed Sagres.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 7 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Feb. 2 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Jan. 22 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Oteric	Jan. 23 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru	Jan. 25 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, and New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Union Line steamer	Feb. 2 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Marama	Feb. 16 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Malls.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Dec. 29; Shanghai, Jan. 1; Yokohama, Jan. 9, and Honolulu, Jan. 19—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Jan. 25. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:00 P. M. Strs. PURITAN and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 11:00 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.

Tickets, &c., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 13, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

STEEL EARNINGS OFF $6,400,000

This Is the Drop from the Third Quarter, the Last Quarter Yielding $23,105,115.

EVEN BETTER THAN EXPECTED

Price Levels Have Been the Lowest in a Decade—The Year, $104,355,563—All Dividends Maintained.

Earnings of the United States Steel Corporation for the last quarter of 1911, when the prices of most steel products reached the lowest levels in the history of the corporation, were made public yesterday after the monthly meeting of Directors, and though low were somewhat better than the average advance guesses. The actual figures of total earnings after the deduction of expenses incident to operation, including ordinary repairs and maintenance bonuses, and interest on bonds and fixed charges of the subsidiary companies, were $23,105,115. This is more than $6,400,000 less than in the previous quarter and is the poorest showing of any quarter of 1911. It was, of course, understood that with the extremely low price levels the earnings would be less than in the earlier periods of this year, as the trifling recovery in December still left prices lower than any year in a decade. The varying prices and the lack of information of the tonnage shipped made estimates for the quarter more than usually difficult, and in consequence guesses varied widely, the extreme range being from $1,900,000 to $25,000,000, but the estimate made by one of the best-informed trade authorities was close to $23,000,000. The monthly returns showed a drop of $2,212,621 between Oct. 31 and Dec. 1, but in the last month there was a recovery of $52,343. During 1911 there were no special appropriations such as were made in 1910, and were the usual thing in previous years when the company turned back earnings at a liberal rate into the property. The usual quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred and of 1¼ per cent. on the common were declared, the preferred payable Feb. 28 to stockholders of record Feb. 5 and the common payable March 30 to stock of record March 1.

Comparisons with Other Quarters.

This is the report for the quarter in detail, with comparisons:

	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 1911.	Quarter Ended Sept. 30, 1911.	Quarter Ended Dec. 31, 1910.
Net earnings	$23,105,115	$29,522,725	$25,990,978
Sinking fund, det. and repl. fds.	3,126,504	6,806,568	5,528,518
Balance	19,978,521	22,716,157	20,462,460
Int. & skg. fd.	7,311,963	7,311,962	7,311,962
Balance	12,666,558	15,404,194	13,150,498
Less net adjs. in s'dry acct....	*81,780	......	83,766
Balance	12,748,338	15,404,194	13,066,732
Pref. divs.	6,304,919	6,304,919	6,304,919
Com divs.	6,353,781	6,353,781	6,353,781
Surp. for year	89,638	2,745,494	408,032
Bal. surp. for prev. q'ters	4,645,824	......	16,520,687
Appro. for expends. made and to be made on add. prop., etc., cap. chgs., etc.	......	......	5,000,000
Res. to cover mining	......	......	1,000,000
Bal. of surp. for year	4,735,462	......	10,928,719

*Add.

The completion of the fourth quarter makes possible a compilation of the results of the year, and it is thus shown that total earnings were $104,355,563, compared with $141,143,941 in 1910. This is the poorest showing since 1908, when the total was $91,847,710. The surplus after the payment of dividends was $4,735,462, which compares with a surplus of $10,928,719 in 1910, notwithstanding that in that year there were special appropriations totaling more than $20,000,000.

Compared to Previous Years.

Net results of operation in 1911 in comparison with the two preceding years are set forth in the appended table, which gives the figures by months and quarters:

	1911.	1910.	1909.
January	$5,869,416	$11,316,014	$7,262,605
February	7,180,928	11,616,861	7,669,336
March	10,468,859	14,684,001	7,989,327
1st quarter	$23,519,203	$37,616,876	$22,921,268
April	9,412,578	13,414,956	8,163,244
May	9,590,444	13,229,289	9,661,228
June	9,105,503	13,526,715	11,516,019
2d quarter	$28,108,520	$40,170,960	$29,340,491
Half year	51,727,723	77,787,776	52,261,759
July	8,750,467	12,132,188	12,530,770
August	10,710,145	13,132,755	12,437,754
September	10,062,113	12,100,244	13,278,383
3d quarter	$29,522,725	$37,365,187	$38,246,907
October	9,159,338	10,512,130	14,048,205
November	6,946,717	8,228,857	13,711,765
December	6,999,060	7,249,991	13,211,339
4th quarter	$23,105,115	$25,990,978	$40,971,309
Year	$104,355,563	$141,143,941	$131,479,975

In 1908 the year's total earnings were $91,847,710.

After the payment of the preferred dividends for the year, the surplus left for the common stock amounted to 5.9 per cent. The showing in 1910, notwithstanding the heavy extra appropriations amounted to 7.1 per cent. on the common stock.

MAY REVOKE LICENSES.

Motion Picture Case Is Decided in Favor of Patents Company.

Supreme Court Justice Bijur decided yesterday a test case which was brought to determine the rights of film-renting agencies under contracts with the Motion Picture Patents Company. Justice Bijur holds that the patents company may revoke licenses of film-renting agencies on fourteen days' notice without assigning a cause.

It was charged that the patents company and a number of subsidiary manufacturing concerns practically had a monopoly of the field and exacted oppressive conditions of exhibitors. Samuel Untermyer, who appeared in favor of the independent film-renting companies, said that the contract of the patents company was so one-sided that it could not be enforced. Ex-Supreme Court Justice David Leventritt, who appeared for the patents company, declared that the owners of patents have an absolute right to prescribe the terms of their use.

The independents will appeal.

REJECTS J. R. WALSH'S WILL.

Court Refuses to Probate When Told of Hallucinations.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The will of John R. Walsh, former banker, was refused admittance to probate to-day by John W. Rainey, assistant to Probate Judge Cutting. To the widow, Mrs. Mary Walsh, was bequeathed the entire estate. Announcement was made that the court will be asked to appoint her administratrix and her attorney said the refusal of the will would not materially affect her.

Testimony of William T. Abbott, one of the witnesses to the will, that he believed Walsh subject to hallucinations when he executed the document, resulted in the court's decision.

AUTO ENGINE AS SIGN BEARER

It Carries the Fire Commissioner's Warning to Careless Smokers.

An automobile fire engine, with bell ringing and whistle shrieking, was driven slowly through the streets and avenues of Manhattan yesterday afternoon bearing two large signs in red letters. The signs read:

> The careless throwing away of lighted matches, cigars, and cigarettes, endangering life or property, is now a misdemeanor, and will be prosecuted.
>
> JOSEPH J. JOHNSON, Fire Commissioner.

This was Mr. Johnson's way of spreading the news among all the men in the streets and offices that there was a law against this source of fires, and that it would be enforced wherever possible.

The engine visited the financial district and the scene of the Equitable fire about 2 o'clock. Stops were made in many places at good points and crowds were attracted by the unusual sight.

SUBSTITUTION OF FREIGHT.

Flour Takes Place of Bran Wherever Scheme Can Be Worked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The continued hearing to-day before the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the milling-in-transit freight problem, which has caused much complaint from shippers, tended to show that there was much substitution of tonnage in the central freight territory.

Reports of investigations, made by the commission, showed that the carriers and shippers there were perhaps not so careful about the law as those in the southeastern territory.

It is the opinion of millers and grain dealers, as well as many representatives of the railroads, that the reopening of the subject has brought out no new information. What is needed, both shippers and carriers say, is a strict ruling and the enforcement of uniform rules by all freight associations, so far as local conditions will permit.

Testimony of accountants showed that substitution, by which published rates are defeated, is the rule at all transit points where opportunity exists. This practice was employed in nearly every territory except the southeastern. The most flagrant abuse shown was the substitution of one commodity for another. At Chicago, for instance, it was found that oats had been shipped forward as a continuation of through shipments of barley. Similar instances of substitution of corn for oats, of wheat for barley, were found. This was declared a violation of the law.

The substitution of commodities which is most dangerous to the integrity of rates was shown in another exhibit. It was found that shipments of red Winter wheat, moving from Chicago to points in the South, enjoyed transit privileges based upon the shipments of hard Winter wheat into Chicago from Kansas City. The testimony showed that no red Winter wheat could be obtained at the points in Kansas, shown by the Kansas City billing as the origin of hard Winter wheat.

The Southeastern carriers and shippers ended their case to-day with the testimony of Inspector Rawlings, who sought to show that their methods carried out the purposes of the commission's ruling.

C. B. Pierce of Chicago denied that substitution had been practiced by his firm, and similar testimony was given by A. Manuel of Fostoria, Ohio. R. H. Lewis, who does business in the Central Freight Association Territory, defended the practice of shipping bran and flour on the wheat bill expenses.

"We do not consider that we were violating the law when we shipped 50,000 pounds of flour for any equal amount of bran or other by-product," said Mr. Lewis.

C. R. Hillyer, for the commission, presented reports which showed that Baltimore & Ohio Railroad allowed 175,000 more pounds of flour on the out-bound transit than wheat, which had been shipped to the mill of B. W. Marr at Columbus, Ohio.

Hubert J. Moran, who represents the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, asked the commission to decide a point at issue between Philadelphia shippers and the Pennsylvania Railroad. He explained that the same through rate existed from Buffalo to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Newport News, and New York. Grain brought from Buffalo is stopped at Lewisburg by Moran, and there the transit grain is mixed with wagon grain so that full cars of flour can be reshipped to the final points. The Pennsylvania Railroad has refused to settle on the basis of a through rate, contending that it is questionable whether the mixing has not destroyed the through rate privilege. Mr. Moran pressed for a prompt decision, because the railroad has held up the claims of himself and other Philadelphians for fifteen months.

MISS AYRES'S DATE CANCELED

She Doesn't Know It, but Her Father Objects to Sunday Concerts.

Miss Cecile Ayres, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Eugene Edward Ayres, Professor of Greek in the Crozier Theological Seminary at Chester, Penn., who has been studying the piano in Europe, and who was to have made her American début in Carnegie Hall on Sunday, March 3 next, will not appear on that date.

Miss Ayres arrived from Europe on the Holland-America liner Ryndam yesterday, and she came happy at the thought of a Carnegie Hall début.

Dr. Ayres, however, said that his daughter would not appear in concert on the date mentioned, for the reason that March 3 falls on Sunday. Dr. Ayres, not approving of concerts on Sunday, canceled the date before his daughter arrived.

"I have not told her about it yet," he said yesterday, "and I will not for some days."

BAKES A CAKE AT 102.

"Grandma" Kennedy Saw Mexican War Begin and Was a Forty-Niner.

HEALDSBURG, Cal., Jan. 30.—A cake of her own baking with 102 lighted candles, each symbolizing a year of her life, held the place of honor on the table to-day when "Grandma" Electra Kennedy gave a birthday party in her home here.

Mrs. Kennedy was born at Derby, Vt., in 1810. The Mexican War found her in Mexico, where her husband had a cotton mill. In their flight of 1,400 miles filled with exciting escapes from Mexicans and Americans, Mrs. Kennedy rode astride a mule. The gold rush of '49 brought the couple to California.

Mrs. Kennedy was one of the first women to register after the new suffrage law was adopted in this State. She attributes her long life to simple living.

STORM JAIL TO GET NEGRO.

Georgia Mob Seizes Girl's Assailant and Lynches Him.

CORDELE, Ga., Jan. 30.—A mob of 500 men to-day stormed the jail where Albert Hamilton, negro assailant of a white girl, was confined, took him out, and hanged him to a tree. Troops, ordered here failed to arrive in time to save the negro's life.

Hamilton's arrest followed an assult on a young white woman of a prominent family in the city's principal residence section.

When she recovered from her injuries officers, aided by citizens, began a search for the negro. Hamilton was arrested late at night, and it is said the young woman identified him.

PLANK HALTS FAST TRAIN.

Accident to Empire State Express Stirs Legislators.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The west-bound Empire State Express to-day was delayed an hour and eighteen minutes by a slight accident near Chelsea, 62 miles north of New York. A loose plank at a crossing broke the trucks on the café car, and a chair car in the middle of the train, and it was necessary to stop the express and cut out the disabled cars. No one was injured.

Six Assemblymen and one Senator, who were on the train, sent a telegram to President W. C. Brown of the Central, inviting his "attention to these facts: After the breaking of the truck on the diner of the Empire to-day, severely rocking the car, it took four signals or attempts at signaling before the engineer put on brakes to stop the train, which traveled at least two miles at full speed after the accident. This is the second accident to Tuesday's Empire within two weeks."

This was signed by Assemblymen Brooks, Kennedy, Kopp, Schifferdecker, Selley, and Lent, and Senator Duhamel.

The officials of the road will hold an inquiry into the matter.

Stock Transfer Examiners Exempt.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The Court of Appeals to-day upheld the action of the Democratic State Civil Service Commission in ordering transferred from the competitive to the exempt classification the position of Examiner of Transfers of Stock in the State Controller's office.

Canadian Pacific's Grain Traffic.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 30.—Reports show that 76,128,000 bushels of grain have been marketed on the Canadian Pacific Railway this year, against 53,518,000 bushels for the same period last year. Of this year's total 61,740,000 bushels are wheat and 14,388,000 other grains, while of last year's crop 43,607,000 bushels were wheat and 11,911,000 bushels other grains.

STEEL TRUST SLAVES, BRANDEIS DECLARES

Sixty-five Per Cent. of Workers Get Less Than a Living Wage, He Charges.

ATTACKS ITS BIG PROFITS

$650,000,000 in Ten Years in Excess of Legitimate Earnings, Lawyer Tells the Stanley Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Louis D. Brandeis completed his testimony before the Stanley Steel Committee to-day. He made a scathing attack upon the Steel Corporation, charging that it pays 65 per cent. of its employes in the Pittsburgh district less than the average cost of supporting an American family in that city, and blamed "these horrible conditions in the steel industry" on the abolition of unionism.

"The condition of labor in the Steel Corporation's plants is nothing less than slavery," he declared. "Figures by the Associated Charities of Pittsburgh show that the minimum on which a family of man, wife, and three children can live in Pittsburgh is $768 a year. The average wage of 65 per cent. of the Steel Corporation's employes is 17½ cents an hour. By working twelve hours daily every day in the year, including Sundays, 65 per cent. of the Steel Corporation's mill workers earn $1.50 less than this actual bare cost of living.

"The Steel Corporation has taken from the American public in the past decade $650,000,000 profits, in excess of a liberal return on the amount invested, and this has been done because its employes live under conditions inconsistent with American democracy. We cannot say whether the number of cents made by these miserable creatures of the steel industry is sufficient for them to live, but we can say whether the men in the United States Steel Corporation can be required by the directors of steel works to live under such conditions.

"We have been hearing a lot about the tariff protecting American labor. The Department of Commerce and Labor tells us 60 per cent. of the Steel Corporation's employes are foreign born. The 40 per cent. of Slavs and 20 per cent. of other foreign labor in the steel mills is not mere accident, and when you find this percentage you may conclude that the result is one that was contemplated and desired, especially since it appears in one of the best organizations in the world."

Representative Young of Michigan wanted to know whether Mr. Brandeis was charging the Steel Corporation with violation of the contract labor laws.

"I don't know," he replied, "but any large employer of labor finds it possible, without entering into violation of contract labor laws, to attract to his mill people who would not otherwise come."

Mr. Brandeis read advertisements published by Pittsburgh labor agencies offering employment to Slavs, Hungarians, and Montenegrins, and declared he had been informed "on high authority" that these agencies represented steel plants.

Assailing the pension system of the Steel Corporation as "pension peonage," Mr. Brandeis next attacked its bonus and stock purchase systems, saying:

"In the division of the bonus fund in one of the plants, out of seventy-two employes, fifty-two were Superintendents, assistant Superintendents, and foremen; nine were mechanics and civil engineers, six were in the mechanical department, and five in the administrative offices. There was not a laborer benefited by the fund."

The Steel Corporation and the Harvester Company have resumed relations, at least to the extent of one order, according to the testimony before the committee of D. A. Reed, counsel for the Steel Corporation. This information was volunteered in correction of a statement made by President James A. Farrell of the Steel Corporation when on the stand last week. President Farrell was asked to what extent the corporation had granted preferential treatment in orders to the Harvester Company. No favors had been granted the latter by the Steel Corporation, he said, because the Harvester Company had boycotted the Steel Corporation, and there had been a complete estrangement between them, as a result of which no steel products were delivered to the Harvester concern for some half dozen years.

"Mr. Farrell finds," said Attorney Reed, "that in the latter part of 1911 the Carnegie Company sold to the International Harvester Company 34,000 tons of bars. This was the first transaction between them in seven years."

TRUST COMPANIES MERGING.

Irving National Men Back of Plans for Flatbush and the Broadway.

Negotiations for the consolidation of the Flatbush Trust Company of Brooklyn and the Broadway Trust Company of Manhattan are pending between representatives of both institutions, it was learned yesterday, and the merger will probably be effected by an exchange of stock. The offices of the new company will probably be in the Woolworth Building, Manhattan. It is said that the name of the Broadway Trust Company will be retained, and that Frederic G. Lee, President of the Manhattan institution, will head the new trust company. The capital stock of the enlarged company will be $1,500,000.

As in the recent merger of the Savoy Trust Company with the Broadway, Irving National Exchange Bank interests have been back of the negotiations between the Flatbush and Broadway companies. Lewis E. Pierson, President of the Irving, is a Trustee of the Flatbush Trust, and Warren Cruikshank, a Vice President of the latter, is a Director of the Irving. William Halls, Jr., is a Director of both institutions. It is reported that four shares of Broadway Trust stock will be offered for three shares of the Flatbush Trust Company.

MERCANTILE EMPTIES VAULTS

Last of Securities in Safe Deposits Goes to Boxholders.

The last of the big vaults of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company in the basement of the burned-out Equitable Life Building was thrown open yesterday morning to the patrons who have been waiting three weeks to get at their securities and valuables. Workmen had penetrated the vault on Monday night, and after it was seen that everything was all right, the bolts and combinations were oiled up and the time clock set for 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Meanwhile, the company had sent out notices to the waiting boxholders, and before the opening there was a long line of bank messengers and security owners extending along Broadway.

Everything in the vaults was found in good condition. There are still some small and unimportant safes rented to individuals to be opened, as well as the safes of the Equitable Life Assurance Society itself on the second floor which are still inaccessible. Otherwise, the inconvenience to the Mercantile patrons is now at an end.

Gas Co. Deposit His Only Asset.

Joshua M. Gould, salesman of 601 West 164th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,142 and assets $5, on deposit with a gas company. Among the creditors are Mme. Ogden Crane of Carnegie Hall, $120, for vocal lessons to Flora H. Gould, and Mrs. Caroline R. Gould, $2,300, for loans. He owes $347 to two doctors and $86 to five expressmen for cartage.

Left His Estate to Birthplace.

LACROSSE, Wis., Jan. 30.—Ernest R. Buckley, former assistant to President Van Hise of the University of Wisconsin, left his entire estate to the City of Tomah, Wis., his birthplace, according to announcement made here to-day by Edwin E. Cassels of Chicago, his attorney. Under the terms of the bequest it is to be used for a public library, playground, or park. The value of the property is put at $20,000.

MOVE AGAINST INCOME TAX.

Hinman Resolution Would Repeal Last Year's Favorable Action.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Assemblyman Harold J. Hinman, who represents a district situated in the political bailiwick of Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., introduced a concurrent resolution in the lower houuse to-day providing for the repeal of the Federal income tax resolution adopted at last year's session.

It is understood here that the resolution was introduced with the full approval of State Chairman Barnes, and the general belief is that it will pass the Assembly, with its large Republican majority. Its fate in the Democratic Senate is in doubt.

At the session a year ago the affirmative action on the Congress initiative was taken by a vote of 35 to 16 in the Senate, and by a vote of 91 to 42 in the Assembly.

Mr. Hinman in his resolution goes much further in the reasons he urges for rescinding last year's action. Here they are:

First—Because it has been defectively drafted so as to permit the taxation of income from State and municipal securities.

Second—Because no provision is made for a levy of the tax uniformly throughout the United States.

Third—Because it has not been limited in its scope to use as a war or other emergency measure, and in the event of its use as a general tax in time of peace for current expenses there is no provision for a division of proceeds between the National and State Governments.

Fourth—Because there is no emergency calling for the immediate passage of the proposed amendment.

SEEK MONEY FOR HIGHWAYS.

Senator Burd Would Increase Fund to $100,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Efforts will be made by party leaders this year to secure the passage of a constitutional amendment increasing from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 the amount which the State may borrow for the improvement of the State highways. Only about $1,000,000 is available under the original amendment for new work, and it is declared the highway expenditure must be doubled to complete the State routes and to contribute to the cost of building the county roads. A bill proposing a new amendment increasing the State fund to $100,000,000 was introduced to-day by Senator Burd of Buffalo.

Other measures introduced to-day included:

Assemblyman Adler—Proposing a constitutional amendment providing that in all civil and criminal actions tried by jury if three-fourths of the number of jurors sitting concur they shall have power to render a verdict.

Senator T. D. Sullivan—Increasing the salary of the Superintendent of Insurance from $7,000 to $10,000 a year. The bill also makes the insurance law applicable to individuals, partnerships, and associations operating as Lloyds inter-insurers or individual underwriters, the law now applying only to incorporations.

The Murray bill permitting the merging of corporations and allowing the merger to take a new name or the name of either of its component parts brought on the first real debate of the session in the Assembly to-day, but in spite of strenuous opposition by A. J. Levy the bill passed, 82 to 6.

STATE SUES ON COAL FRAUD.

Seeks to Recover Prison Losses from Ex-Secretary of State O'Brien.

ALBANY, Jan. 30.—Attorney General Carmody has begun an action against former Secretary of State John F. O'Brien and George C. Kellogg, a co-partnership, engaged in business under the name of The Dock & Coal Company of Plattsburg, to recover about $25,000 for alleged false and fraudulent claims presented and paid for coal furnished at Clinton and Sing Sing prisons.

In a report to Gov. Dix on June 11, William Church Osborne and George E. Van Kennan stated that The Dock & Coal Company contracted to furnish pea coal for Clinton prison, but was permitted to substitute buckwheat coal, a cheaper grade, although it was billed and paid for as pea coal. They asserted that this company was permitted to substitute grate coal for egg coal at Sing Sing prison despite the fact that a contract was entered into for egg coal.

In his complaint the Attorney General alleges that as a result of false and fraudulent claims for coal furnished at Clinton prison from Oct. 1, 1903, to May 1, 1910, the State was defrauded out of $16,133, and that by reason of the substitution of grate coal for egg coal at Sing Sing prison the State lost $7,207.50.

WANT TARIFF LAW AMENDED.

Importers Protest Against Added Duty Placed on Goods by Appraisers.

Many New York importers are hightly dissatisfied with two provisions of the present tariff law, which, they say, places an unjust burden on them. On merchandise paying an ad valorem duty the United States Appraiser can, and frequently does, make an addition to the entered value if he received information which he considers to be good and valid that the merchandise has been undervalued. If the importer appeals against this addition to the Board of United States General Appraisers, it may be a long time before a decision is reached. In the meantime, any new importations he may make of the same class of goods must also bear the addition to the entered value which the Appraiser made on the first lot. If he wins, he cannot get the addition refunded. Herein lies the hardship.

"Actual investigation has shown," says The Lace and Embroidery Review, "that of the cases where appeal has been made to the General Court from the Appraiser's added value 65 per cent. of the appeals have been sustained, but no refund has been given."

An effort is being made to have Congress amend the law so that the addition to the entered value may be refunded whenever the Appraiser is not sustained by the board.

WABASH NEEDS $10,000,000.

Receivers Authorized by Court to Rehabilitate the System.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 30.—Federal Judge Elmer B. Adams signed an order to-day which will permit the receivers of the Wabash Railroad Company to borrow $9,000,000 to $10,000,000 to rehabilitate the property. With the $1,600,000 in the treasury of the Equitable Trust Company in New York, the receivers will expend almost $11,000,000.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Company receivership suit was consolidated with the foreclosure suit of the first refunding and extension mortgage, filed yesterday. The Wabash filed an admission of insolvency and Chester H. Krum of St. Louis was appointed a special master.

It was ordered that the New York office of the road be continued, and the court authorized the purchase of twenty-five additional locomotives. In addition, Judge Adams signed an order which will permit the expenditure of $3,525,000 for new equipment, $2,954,500 for second-track work and $1,010,000 for miscellaneous expenses. The road will be double tracked between Decatur and St. Louis, certain points between Kansas City and St. Louis and other points on the northern lines.

The receivers also will be authorized to pay the interest, amounting to $333,550, on the Wheeling & Lake Erie obligation, which will be due Feb. 1.

Lewis & Conger Moving.

Lewis & Conger will remove their house-furnishing warerooms to-morrow from their present location in Forty-second Street, which they have occupied for twenty-one years, to a new building constructed by them at Forty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue. The new building will give Lewis & Conger double the capacity of their old store. Entrances are on both Forty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue.

Three Birds Cost Him $70.60.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT R. I., Jan. 30.—The proprietor of the Marlborough Market, who supplies choice birds to Summer residents, paid $70.60 to the District Court to-day for having two quail and one partridge in his ice-box on Monday, where they were found by the Game Commissioner.

PAPERMAKERS SUE ON LIBEL CHARGE

$55,000,000 International Company Action Against Lewiston Journal on Trial in This City.

ASKS $100,000 IN DAMAGES

Denying That International Paper Co. Is a Trust, President Burbank Tells of Its Formation.

Testimony was taken yesterday before United States Commissioner Alexander in the libel suit instituted by the International Paper Company against The Lewiston (Me.) Journal for $100,000 damages. The suit was filed in the United States Circuit Court at Portland, Me., but as the head offices of the corporation are in this city part of the testimony is being taken here.

The alleged libel, on which suit was brought, consists of a published statement that the paper company is a trust within the meaning of the Sherman act, and that it controls 6,000 square miles of timber lands. This tract, it was declared, was more than enough to supply the demands for wood pulp paper, and that as a result of its control the price of paper has been artificially raised and the newspapers of the country are paying $6,000,000 a year more than they ought to do for their raw material.

Alonzo N. Burbank, President and Treasurer of the International Paper Company, was the first witness called. He was examined by Robert F. Whitehouse, who, with A. J. McGillicuddy of Lewiston, represents the newspaper. Frederick B. Jennings of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, is counsel for the plaintiff.

Commissioner Alexander upheld objections to questions as to the salaries of officers of the International Paper Company after the witness had stated that he received $25,000 a year. Then Mr. Burbank told the story of the organization of the International Paper Company.

Merging of Paper Companies.

It was formed in the beginning of 1898 by the purchase of fifteen paper mills, and has an authorized capital of $45,000,000. Of this capital $25,000,000 is represented by preferred and the other $20,000,000 by common stock. An issue of $10,000,000 of bonds was authorized, and, as far as the witness could remember, the amount of stock actually put out was $22,000,000 of preferred and $17,000,000 of common.

Before the merger Mr. Burbank was, he said, Treasurer of the Fall Mountain Paper Company and the Winnipisogee Paper Company, both of which companies were included in the deal. He was hazy as to the details of the transaction, but he said he believed the International had bought the twelve concerns for its own securities, issuing 20 per cent. of the purchase price in bonds and the rest in stock. He could not be certain even of how much he received for his own stock in the two companies named.

The only tranaction of which Mr. Burbank had any particular recollection was of the Glen Manufacturing Company of Berlin, N. H. He believed, he said, that the price paid for that was $2,200,000.

"How was that valuation arrived at?" he was asked.

"William A. Russell was appointed a committee of one to value all the properties after all the parties concerned had been struggling for three years to reach an agreement on values.

Didn't Know of Only $300,000 Capital

"Do you recall that the entire capital stock of the Glen Company was $300,000?" Mr. Whitehouse asked.

"No, I know nothing of the capitalization," Mr. Burbank replied.

The purpose of the merger, according to the witness, was to effect certain economies. Before it took place there had been fierce competition, and in the ten years previous the price of newsprint paper had been forced down from 30 cents to 1¾ cents a pound.

"Most of that reduction was due," put in Mr. Burbank's counsel, "to improved methods of manufacture, of course."

Some of the economies that Mr. Burbank enumerated were saving in freight rates through shipping from the nearest mills, and the trying-out of machinery in one mill before it was introduced into all.

"Did you hope to be able to force the newspapers into making yearly contracts?"

"We didn't intend to do any forcing, but we did make yearly contracts, however."

"But before 1898 a publisher could get any amount of paper without any contract, especially if he was willing to pay cash for it, couldn't he?" Mr. Burbank was asked.

"Why, yes, and can yet, for all I know," he replied.

He admitted that two of the concerns purchased were known to be useless and explained that they were acquired in order to get possession of other property which they owned. He said that he knew nothing of any reduction in the number of machines, and did not believe that it was possible.

The hearing will be resumed at noon to-day.

"MILKING" THE WHOLESALER.

New Species of Graft Practiced by Some Buyers from Out of Town.

It has been the practice for years that when the buyer for out-of-town retail stores comes to New York he is generously treated to cigars, dinners, auto rides, and theatres by the wholesaler as a matter of course, with no thought of impropriety or "graft" in so doing, but of late the custom has expanded so under the stress of keen competition that certain buyers take advantage of it to exact "graft" of no mean proportion. Says The Upholsterer:

"In one wholesale concern there is maintained a book in which is entered the amounts for which the firm have been 'milked' and the ways in which it has been done. The items represent insurance premiums paid, vacation expenses for wives and families, hospital bills, holiday trips, birthday and wedding anniversary, and holiday presents for buyers and members of buyers' families. Some of the items run into substantial sums that represent a considerable proportion of the gross selling expenses.

"But the system's ramifications do not stop with such things as these. Buyers have been known to present the case to the manufacturer in this way: 'It costs you 10 per cent. to sell your goods to me on the road. I come to the market and buy your goods here. Don't you think I am entitled to a commission of 5 per cent. for the amount I save you?' And he gets it. It is said of another buyer that he has put his boy through college from the proceeds of selling presents which have been made to him by manufacturing firms. The grafting buyer is a pirate—a foe to honest commerce, and the sooner there is a wholesale determination to blot out this kind of mercantile piracy the better for all concerned."

$12,000 FOR HUSBAND'S LIFE.

Widow of One of the Victims of the Hetzel & Son Fire Awarded That Sum.

A jury in the Supreme Court in Long Island City yesterday awarded damages of $12,000 to Mrs. Catherine Goetz of Ridgewood, L. I. The verdict was against Charles A. Hetzel & Son of 112 West Thirty-first Street, Manhattan, and also against Charles A. Hetzel as an individual. Hetzel is a manufacturer of celluloid goods.

Mrs. Goetz is the mother of four small children. Her husband was employed by Hetzel & Son. He was smothered to death in the factory during a fire caused by an explosion. Goetz and four others were imprisoned in a room from which escape was impossible, and all died there of suffocation.

CALLS FOR SILK EXHIBIT.

American Made Goods Should Be Thus Exploited, Says Trade Authority.

"Is the lack of patriotism in the average well to do American woman a factor in the prevailing depression of the domestic silk trade? Or is it a selfish desire to have something the woman of average circumstances cannot get because of her financial limitations?" asks The American Silk Journal in its February issue.

"Many of the heads of the great department stores willingly would save the expense of sending their silk buyers abroad but say they cannot afford to ignore European silks because American women of wealth demand them in preference to American-made goods.

"Does this not offer a suggestion for a campaign under the auspices of the Silk Association of America, to educate the American woman as to the quality, design and finish of silks made in this country? Why couldn't the Association form a committee from the recognized high class American manufacturers to foster the production of the very highest quality silks America can produce?

"Why couldn't these silks be exhibited to the public in one of the great exhibition halls of the city, together with examples of the best imported fabrics, that the American women of to-day may get a satisfactory and comprehensive idea of the progress that has been made in American silk manufacture?

"Then the exhibition, after having been widely advertised to the purchasing public in New York and vicinity and carefully examined by them, could be moved to the larger cities throughout the country for similar exploitation and examination by the interested buying public.

"There can be no doubt that as a result not only would the importation of foreign silks drop in an amazing degree, but there would be a proportionate increase in the demand for strictly American goods."

NEW PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE

Smaller Firms Outvote Big Financiers on Proposition to Move.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—Through the victory to-day of the smaller firms belonging to the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, the financial centre of this city will be changed when the Stock Exchange is moved to Broad and Walnut Streets, in accordance with the votes.

The present building is at Third and Walnut Streets, the present financial district extending west as far as Sixth Street, with a few large banks and trust companies scattered in the neighborhood of Broad and Chestnut Streets.

The fight for and against the removal of the Exchange has been on for a year, practically all the old members of the Exchange being against removal, especially the big financiers. This opposition, headed by Drexel & Co., has vainly made public a letter protesting against the removal.

In the election to-day 203 votes were cast, 117 of them being for the removal and 86 against.

LOAN ASSOCIATION CLOSED.

Excelsior Building and Loan Violated Bank Laws and Will Be Liquidated.

The Excelsior Building and Loan Association was closed yesterday by Supt. George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., of the State Banking Department. Supt. Van Tuyl took charge of the association's office at 38 Park Row until the safe had been opened, and then appointed State Bank Examiner James J. Kennedy special Deputy Superintendent to liquidate the company.

Supt. Van Tuyl explained that the step had been taken because the State law providing two years as a limit beyond which applications for withdrawal of funds may not be postponed had been violated.

Examination disclosed, it was said yesterday, that applications for the withdrawal of over $25,000 had been pending for an even longer period. The association's assets exceeded $211,000 and the liabilities are about the same. Of the assets $100,000 is in the shape of real estate, on which realization will be slow. Supt. Van Tuyl said he thought the impairment would be small.

The officers of the company are Walter O. Reed, President; Horace L. Wells, Secretary, and James E. Algeo, Treasurer.

POSTPONE PANAMA INCREASE.

Pacific Coast Protests Against Advance in Freight Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Secretary Stimson, afted hearing a committee from the Pacific Coast, has postponed the increase in freight rates over the Panama Railroad and its steamship line from New York to Colon until Feb. 15.

The rates were increased because Col. Goethals had reported that the work of canal construction was being greatly delayed by the amount of heavy freight thrown upon the Panama Railroad. It also appeared that the road and the steamship line had a deficit of $75,000 during the quarter ended Sept. 30 last.

Col. Goethals will be in Washington soon, and Secretary Stimson expects to be in possession of much additional information by Feb. 15, when he will give another hearing to the committee.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Gelatine in Large Sheets Is Held to be Dutiable at 35 Per Cent.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday in a majority decision held that gelatine in large sheets imported under the Tariff Act of 1909, is properly dutiable at the rate of 35 per cent. ad valorem under the specific provision in the law for such merchandise in cakes. It was sought by the American Express Co. to prove that the term "gelatine in sheets" as used in the act has no particular commerical or trade designation.

The importers therefore maintained that the goods should be allowed to enter at 25 per cent. under the provision for "gelatine." The majority decision, which is adverse to the importer, is signed by Judges Chamberlain and Sharretts, while Judge McClelland dissents and thinks the protest should be sustained.

GIGANTIC CANADIAN WATER POWER PLAN

Proposal to Obliterate Picturesque St. Lawrence Rapids to Obtain 1,000,000 Horse Power.

BONAR LAW IS INTERESTED

And England May Supply Much of the $100,000,000 Capital Needed to Create a World Wonder.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.—A gigantic scheme has been planned by the recently incorporated Eastern Canada Power Company, which proposes to generate 1,000,000 horse power within twenty-five miles of Montreal and which contemplates the harnessing of the water which now dashes untrameled through the Coteau Cascade, Split Rock, and Cedar Rapids from Lake St. Francis to Lake St. Louis on the St. Lawrence River.

The scheme will mean the entire obliteration of the rapids mentioned, the wiping out of the present steamer route through which the vessels of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company carry thousands of passengers every year, and the diversion of the entire flow of the waterway about half a mile from its course. In addition to that, the project will mean the doing away with the Soulanges Canal, which is probably the finest canal on the entire St. Lawrence system. The level of Lake St. Louis will be raised to the level of Lake St. Francis. When it is considered that the levels in question are 69 and 155 feet, respectively, it will be seen that the head to be obtained will be enormous—in the neighborhood of 90 feet.

The swift and picturesque Coteau and Cedar Rapids will be turned into a still-flowing lake behind the immense retaining walls of the company's dams. The islands in the river throughout that stretch of nearly twelve miles will cease to be beautiful; the water which raced through the Cedars will be diverted into the Ottawa, and the rapids left dry and uninteresting.

From a point on Grande Island, north of Valleyfield, the huge earth embankments of the works will stretch, running round the northern shore of the island to the northeast corner. Thence will be flung across the swift-flowing Cedars a towering concrete wall. From there the embankment will be recommenced, and built to a point on the Soulanges Canal, running thence easterly to the Ottawa, where the power house of the works will receive the weight of water and convert it into energy.

The embankment will then be proceeded with across the Rouge River, through Coteau du Lac, and thence to the end of Lake St. Francis and Coteau Landing. Thus there will be inclosed within the earth and concrete walls the water between the two lakes, and the St. Lawrence for that distance, nearly twelve miles, will lose its identity. But the company proposes to make the basin navigable, and to provide a lock nearly ninety feet in lift for the passage of steamers at the end of the dam. When finished the work would be one of the wonders of the world.

The huge project has not yet proceeded beyond a proposal. The authorization of the Government must be obtained before work can be commenced. However, the new Government has already approved of the plans of the Cedar Rapids Power Company, of which D. Lorne McGibbon, one of Montreal's greatest capitalists, is at the head. This concern would be wiped out by the project of the Eastern Canada Power Company, but rumor has it that Mr. McGibbon has been won over to the side of the new company, so that any rights granted to him in the matter of the Cedar Rapids scheme would not be relinquished.

The new leader of the Unionist Party in the British House of Commons, Bonar Law, has a large interest in the venture. So has Sir Max Aitken, in whose brain this giant scheme originated. It is understood that they have persuaded several British Members of Parliament to join the corporation, and a great deal of the capital will be provided from English sources.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature; light to moderate west and northwest winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair, with rising temperature; light westerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Wednesday; warmer in northern portion. Thursday fair, with moderate temperature; light, variable winds.

Western Texas, Utah—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Oklahoma—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair, with moderate temperature.

Arkansas, Iowa, Missouri, and Minnesota—Fair and somewhat warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois—Fair, slowly rising temperature Wednesday and Thursday.

Ohio—Cloudy Wednesday. Thursday fair; light to moderate westerly winds.

Lower Michigan and Wisconsin—Cloudy and somewhat warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy and not quite so cold Wednesday; warmer in extreme eastern portions. Thursday fair.

Kansas—Fair and warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair, with moderate temperature.

Campaigns and Business

Roger W. Babson, the statistician and economist, discusses the effect of Presidential campaigns on the business of the country in an interesting interview in

Next Sunday's Times

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

United States Steel and Harriman Lines Earnings Better Than Some Forecasts.

STOCK PRICES RECOVER

Dealings Smaller—Our Bankers Withdrawing Money from Abroad—A Little Less Ease in Money.

Reading continued its advance yesterday, and this and the other leading issues became considerably less active than on Monday, while United States Steel and Union Pacific recovered most or all of the losses with which they began the week. These movements, with a further advance and considerable activity in New York Central, and a net loss of nearly a point on St. Paul under the weight of the selling which has been going on since its dividend, was reduced from 7 per cent. to 5 per cent., were the chief incidents of yesterday's transactions on the Stock Exchange.

The possibility of a "money trust" investigation was much in the minds of traders yesterday, but the postponement until Feb. 7 of the Democratic caucus, which is to consider the party's attitude toward this proposal, removed this particular matter from the immediate field of Stock Exchange considerations. The earnings of the Harriman lines were published yesterday, and while reflecting the heavy expenses under which the roads labored last month, they did not show as large a net loss as had been predicted. Large as the losses in net on the Union and Southern Pacific since the first of July have been, and as serious as this decline in income would be for roads with a less generous margin over dividend requirements, there is still left in the case of these systems, and notably in the case of the Union Pacific itself, a handsome surplus over dividend requirements, notwithstanding the handicaps under which the Harriman lines have been operating the past few months.

Just as the losses in the Union Pacific's earnings proved considerably smaller than estimates which had been current regarding them, so, too, the quarterly statement of the United States Steel Corporation failed to bear out the less optimistic of the forecasts which had been circulated upon the Stock Exchange. Earnings of over $23,000,000 bore out in fact the highest of the predictions current on recent days, and must be regarded as satisfactory when it is borne in mind that the prices which prevailed during part of the period covered by this statement were the lowest at which some products had been sold since the organization of the Steel Corporation. The quarter's earnings were sufficient to cover the 5 per cent. dividend rate.

Some indications were afforded yesterday of a slightly less easy tone in the money market, although this may have resulted from nothing more than the withholding of offerings by some large lenders of money, who momentarily withdrew from the market rather than press their funds upon it. Should this situation develop into an actual tendency toward somewhat higher rates the relation of this to the European money markets will undergo an important change. Already our bankers, who have been carrying large amounts of long bills purchased when discount rates were considerably higher than those now prevailing in the European markes, have been discounting them on the other side and have been drawing exchange against them. This was responsible yesterday for an easier tendency in sterling exchange, and by the same token opportunities are decreasing for the profitable employment abroad of money for which use is not being found in this market. Discounts are easing in London, and our bankers have been able to realize a 3¼ per cent. discount rate on bills, which had been previously purchased in this market on the basis of a 3¾ per cent. London discount rate. It would seem, however, that in Germany money is likely to become firmer. The present discount rate of 3¼ per cent., compared with the recent low level of 3 per cent., partially but probably not fully reflects the influence of the demands which the German market is called upon to face, including the payments which will have to be made within a fortnight on the Government bond issues for which subscriptions were opened on Monday. A further decline in sterling in Berlin pointed in the direction of a readjustment between the Berlin and the other money markets along this line.

The Government bond market continues to show improvement. Sales of 2 per cents. were made yesterday above 100¼, and all of the bonds which were pressing for sale when the quotation was recently close to par appeared to have been well absorbed. The new Panama 3s still remain in a position of their own, but the demand for Governments has extended to other issues as well as to the 2 per cents. Banks in the interior, which, arguing along lines which were not entirely clear to Government bond dealers here, were withholding from the purchase of 2s because of the proposals advanced in the Aldrich currency reform plan appear to have set aside the uneasiness which, it seemed without reason, they had felt on this score and have again been buying Government 2s. General trading in bonds on the Stock Exchange yesterday showed considerable falling off in activity, the total being the smallest in a fortnight.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2⅜ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2⅛ per cent.

Time money rates, 2¼@2¾ per cent. for sixty days, 2½@2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five and six months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for one year.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturities, with the ruling rate 4 per cent.

Private discount rate abroad: London, 3 7-16 per cent., off 1-16 per cent.; Paris, 3 per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $386,875,923; balances, $20,637,-829; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $847,412.

The local banks have lost $510,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday.

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8790; demand, $4.8740.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ plus 1-32; check, 5.17½ less 1-16.

Berlin—Cable, 95⅛; check, 95 1-16 less 1-64.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18¾ plus 1-32; check, 5.18¾ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.35; check, 40.31.

Belgium—Cable, 5.18¾ less 1-16; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8440; ninety days, $4.83¼.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.84¼; ninety days, $4.83.

Paris—Bankers', sixty days, 5.21¼ plus 1-16; ninety days, 5.21⅞ less 1-32.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; ninety days, 5.21⅞ less 3-32.

Berlin—Bankers', sixty days, 94⅝; ninety days, 94⅜.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94 7-16; ninety days, 94 3-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 35c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; St. Paul, 90c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d higher in London at 26 13-16d per ounce, and ½c higher in New York, at 58¼c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 47c.

STOCKS.
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Advance in Hongkong Exchange.

Many of the Chinese merchants in San Francisco have been caught in a sorry plight by an advance in the price of silver to the highest point touched since February, 1908. As usual in times of extreme fluctuations Hongkong exchange, while in the main following the price of silver, has shown some pyrotechnics of its own. It is said that about half of the Chinese merchants have been counting on a drop in foreign exchange before paying their indebtedness, with the result that belated remitters now face the necessity of paying a high premium on their telegraphic remittances, which must be in Hongkong by Feb. 17. San Francisco bankers say that as a result of the continuation of the war in China and the almost complete cessation of trade, combined with the influence of the silver speculators' ring, the Chinese who anticipated the advance in exchange and overremitted early in the year now have a profit in their credit balances in Hongkong, while those who looked for a decline and allowed their debit balances to accumulate will in many instances lose an entire year's profits.

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Money for the Wabash.

While J. C. Stubbs has not completed his survey of the Wabash, and so has not yet submitted any estimate of the amount which will be required to put the system in first-class condition, he has seen enough to convince him of the need of a considerable amount of new equipment. The application for permission to issue $5,000,000 of receivers' certificates accordingly will be acquiesced in by the Pierce committee. It is said that Mr. Stubbs, who is making a thorough inspection of the Wabash system, will not complete his work until the latter part of February, so that the preliminary plan for raising the funds necessary to put the property back upon a solvent basis will probably not be ready for a number of weeks yet. It is understood that Mr. Stubbs has already decided that the early estimates of the amount which will be needed were much too low. It will be remembered that President F. A. Delano made up a budget about a year ago calling for $10,000,000 for new equipment, track improvements, &c. From his long association with Harriman methods, Mr. Stubbs has probably acquired higher standards of maintenance than have been followed on the Wabash. Wabash common is selling at 7 and the preferred at 18, which makes it appear that the holders fear the worst.

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Railroading in Canada.

James J. Hill used to say that the Canadian boundary was nothing but an artificial division put in by the map makers. Even Mr. Hill, as a railroad man, would probably admit that they do some things better on the other side of the line. For instance, while the roads of the United States have been striving to keep their net up to the standard of previous years, Canadian roads have seen their earnings jump to a new high record with almost every succeeding month. Judging by the figures, there is no depression talk in Canada. While the probable decreases which would be shown by the Harriman lines' report for December were being discussed in the financial district yesterday morning the Canadian Pacific's report was made public, showing a gain of nearly $2,000,000 in gross and $819,000 in net for December. For the first six months this great system had an increase of $6,779,000 in gross revenues and $1,854,000 in net.

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The Drop in Steel Earnings.

The prices of steel products in November were at their lowest ebb, and although the downward movement, which was not checked until the last month of the year, put price levels at their lowest in the history of the United States Steel Corporation, the decline in November from October levels was not sufficient to account for the drop of $2,212,621, or more than 40 per cent., in earnings in the month. Neither would any falling off in shipments account for it, if the general trade understanding of the situation at the corporation's plants in November is right, and where the matter was discussed among steel men yesterday the generally accepted explanation was that it meant nothing more than the winding up of the higher priced business which had been booked at the earlier and higher levels. With the mills operating more and more on the rock-bottom business, as the contracts which by reason of their higher prices had "sweetened" the earnings of the earlier month, such a decline as that shown in yesterday's report to have occurred between October and December was to have been expected. The December earnings showed a gain of $52,343.

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Await Copper Figures.

It is not expected that the big sellers of copper will let down their present quotation of 14½ cents until the statistics of the Copper Producers' Association come out next month. The producers, while the rise to 14½ cents was on in the Fall, did not count on any considerable additions to the supply until about April, and were confident that the domestic consumers who had let Europe buy most of the copper on the way up would have to come into the market before April 1 at the higher levels. Meanwhile, there has been a reaction in what seemed to be a recovery in general business setting in with the last months of the year. At any rate, the buying of copper, which went on at a smart pace in October, November, and December, has now disappeared, and small sellers are weakening to an extent which has made it possible to buy small lots for fractions below 14½ cents, some reports speaking of 14-cent copper for cash.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway for dividend on common.
Cambria Steel Co. for dividend.
Canadian Cement Co. for dividend on preferred.
Casein Co. of America for dividend on preferred.
Connecticut Railway & Light for dividend on common and preferred.
Kellogg Switchboard Co. for dividend.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. for dividend.
Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co. for dividend.
Norfolk & Western Railway for dividend on preferred.
Pressed Steel Car Co. for annual meeting and dividend on preferred.
Procter & Gamble Co. for dividend on common.
Pullman Co. for dividend.
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad for dividend.
Sears, Roebuck & Co. for dividend on common.
Tennessee Copper Co. for dividend.
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton Railroad for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Consolidated Coal Co.
Distillers' Securities Co.
Goldfield Consolidated Mines.
Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. on preferred.
Osceola Consolidated Mining Co.
Pope Manufacturing Co. on common and preferred.
United States Rubber Co. on all classes of stock.

LISTINGS ON THE CURB.

The Curb Association has admitted these stocks to listing:

Baldwin Locomotive Works, $20,000,000 common stock. The company also has outstanding $20,000,000 7 per cent. preferred stock and $14,-800,000 first mortgage sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds.

Silver King Consolidated Mining Company of Utah, $500,000 common stock, par $1. Property located at Park City, Utah. There are 343,150 shares outstanding. The bonded indebtedness is $100,000, of which $73,000 has been retired, leaving outstanding $27,000.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Better Tone Prevails on Most of the Exchanges, with Small Increase in Activity.

ILLINOIS BRICK PROSPECTS

Annual Figures Will Be Published Soon and Are Not Expected to Justify Dividends.

There was a better tone to trading on the out-of-town exchanges yesterday.

Trading was somewhat firmer and prices generally stronger under good demand at Baltimore. Several issues rose under improved buying on expectations of favorable developments in the early future, among them being Augusta and Aiken Electric common, which was fairly active and rose nearly two points, Maryland Trust common and Maryland and Pennsylvania common. The buying of Maryland Trust common in a small way was on the revival of the expectation of the redemption of the preferred stock, thus improving the condition of the common stock. Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad stock advanced 3 points during the day, and reports were revived of a possible deal in order to make use of the company's franchises.

The Boston coppers as a class were very dull. Superior and Boston was the only one that was really active, although there was some trading in Mohawk, Franklin, North Butte, and Calumet and Arizona. Sugar was active.

Chicago stocks displayed a strong undertone Tuesday and reached higher levels. There was greater activity in Illinois Brick and Sears-Roebuck, the former rising 2 points, to 14, and the latter showing a gain of nearly a point, owing to the favorable character of the yearly statement. The absorption of Hart, Schaffner & Marx preferred, too, came from strong sources, and in Swifts, American Can preferred, and Match there was a steady feeling.

Illinois Brick was heavy and the issue fell back ¾ under offerings which came from channels generally in touch with the character of the annual figures, which will be given to the public next week. Expectation has been general in the financial district that dividend payments will be resumed, but the selling yesterday presaged lack of action on the disbursement by Directors.

Bonds were strong with activity, chiefly confined to Commonwealth Edison 5s, which sold at 103¼. Metropolitan Extension 4s sold at 82¾. In the late trading Western Stone advanced to 15, a rise of 3 points for the day.

There was a revival of demand for Philadelphia Electric shares on the Philadelphia Exchange, and the price was advanced to 18. Buyers appeared confident that a merger with the United Gas Improvement Company, if not ratified at yesterday's meeting, was, nevertheless, not far distant. United Gas stock, however, merely remained steady.

Philadelphia Electric fell back to 18 again in the late dealings when President McCall said only routine business came before the Directors at their meeting, and added that at no time has there been before the Directors any proposition in connection with United Gas Improvement Company.

A further bulge of 5 points in Pennsylvania Salt caused no great surprise in view of the valuable rights to be received by the stockholders in connection with the enlargement of the capital announced Monday. The fact that the present 12 per cent. rate of dividend is expected to be maintained on the greater capitalization naturally helped sentiment.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,875	Aug. & Aiken Elec.	28¾	27	28¾
90	Balt. Elec. pf.	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
20	Balt. Trust	167	167	167
500	G. B. S. Brewing	1½	1½	1½
525	Houston Oil tr. ctfs.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
600	Hous. Oil pf. ctfs.	75¾	75⅝	75¾
955	Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	58½	58¼	58¼
295	Maryland Trust	98½	98	98¼
245	Maryland & Penn.	36	33	36
75	Northern Central	127½	127½	127½
100	Penn. Water & Power	63	63	63
150	Seaboard Co. 2d pf.	63	63	63

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
21,000	Cons. Power 4s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
10,000	Charles. Con. El. 5s	96½	96½	96½
13,000	Cotton Duck 5s	77¾	77¾	77¾
1,000	Cons. Gas 5s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
2,000	Chicago Rys. 5s	100½	100½	100½
5,000	Detroit United 4½s	78¾	78¾	78¾
2,000	Fair. & Clark. Tr. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
6,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1,000	Anac. & Potomac 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
4,000	Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
96,000	Hous. Oil. div. oblig.	88⅜	87¾	88
2,000	Md. Electric 5s	99½	99½	99½
7,000	Md. 4s, 1926, Series A	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Milwaukee rfdg. 4½s	94	94	94
2,000	Norf. & Ports. Tr. 5s	90	90	90
10,000	N. O., M. & C. 1st 5s	94	94	94
5,000	N. O. & Gt. N. 5s	76¼	76¼	76¼
5,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	92½	92½	92½
6,000	Syracuse Gas 5s	102½	102½	102½
13,000	United Rys. inc.	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
9,000	United Rys. notes	100	100	100
11,000	United Rys. 4s	85½	85½	85½
4,000	Va. Ry. & P. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Wil. & Weldon 5s	110½	110½	110½
5,000	Wash., B. & Ann. 5s	83¾	83¾	83¾

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	*Atchison	104	104	104
10	Boston Elevated	134¼	134¼	134¼
10	Boston & Albany	222¼	222	222¼
6	Boston & Lowell	218	218	218
6	Boston & Maine	100	99	100
18	C., M. & St. P.	106	106	106
10	Fitchburg pf.	127½	127½	127½
100	Great Northern pf.	130	130	130
20	Mass. Elec	22	22	22
10	Mass. Elec. pf.	95½	95½	95½
118	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd.	82	81½	81½
20	Mass. Elec. pf., war.	78½	78½	78½
1,308	Mass. Elec. pf., fr. w.	20c	19½c	19½c
116	N. Y., N. H. & H.	137¾	137¼	137¼
5	Old Colony	186	186	186
159	Rutland pf	63½	62	63½
140	Union Pacific	164¾	163⅞	164½
9	West End	87½	87½	87½
14	West End pf.	101¼	101¼	101¼

*Ex dividend.

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
457	American	140⅛	139⅝	139¾
58	New England	161	161	161

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
219	Am. Agr. Chem	61¾	61¼	61¾
81	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
75	Amoskeag pf.	101	101	101
283	Am. Pneu. Sve.	4¼	4	4⅛
5	Am. Pneu. Sve. 2d pf	16	15¾	16
1,105	Am. Sugar	120½	119	119¼
124	Am. Sugar pf.	119½	118½	118½
26	Am. Woolen pf.	88	87⅞	88
50	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	8½	8½	8½
115	Boylston St. Land	2	2	2
475	East Boston Land	15½	14¾	14¾
73	Edison	299	297	297
898	Ga. Ry. & Elec	175	174	175
250	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	86	86	86
5	Mackay Cos	77½	77½	77½
171	Mass. Gas	90⅞	90½	90⅞
20	Mass. Gas pf.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
10	McElwain Co. 1st pf.	106	106	106
3	Mergenthaler	219	219	219
10	N. E. Cot. Yarn	104	104	104
5	North. Texas Elec. pf	98	98	98
5	Pullman	162	161½	162
100	Reece Folding Mach.	4¼	4¼	4¼
25	Seattle Elec. pf.	102½	102½	102½
138	Swift	100½	100¼	100½
30	Torrington Class A	31	31	31
16	Torrington pf.	30	29½	30
130	United Fruit	180	179½	180
141	United Shoe Mach pf	28½	28¼	28¼
3,091	U. S. Steel	64	63	63⅞
150	Wollaston Land	2½	2¼	2⅜

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Algomah	6½	6½	6½
175	Allouez	39½	38½	39
610	Amalgamated	62¾	62½	62¼
200	Am. Zinc	25	25	25
85	Ariz. Com'l ctfs.	3¼	3	3
100	Bonanza	46c	46c	46c
500	Boston & Corbin	7¾	7½	7¾
855	Butte Balaklala	4 1-16	3⅞	3⅞
426	Butte Coalition	22¼	21½	22
255	Butte & Superior	20⅜	20	20
835	Calumet & Arizona	59	58½	58¾
2	Calumet & Hecla	420	420	420
10	Centennial	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
490	Chino	26	25½	25⅞
437	Copper Range	51	50	50
700	East Butte	12¾	12⅜	12¼
100	Elm River	30c	30c	30c
1,139	Franklin	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜
425	Giroux	4 7-16	4⅜	4⅜
60	Granby Cons	35	34	34
120	Greene-Cananea	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
615	Hancock	24	23	23¾
230	Indiana	13½	13½	13½
1	Inspiration	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
222	Inspiration Cons	20⅜	20¼	20⅜
50	Island Creek pf.	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
155	Isle Royale	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛
93	Lake	34	33½	33½
2	Mason Valley	11⅜	11½	11⅜
105	Mass. Cons	8	7⅞	7⅞
1,435	Mayflower	9	8¾	8¾
426	Mohawk	53	50⅞	52½
48	Nevada Cons	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
65	New Arcadian	3⅜	3¼	3¼
715	Nipissing	7¾	7½	7 11-16
800	North Butte	24⅜	23¾	24
38	North Lake	6	5¼	5¼
420	Ojibway	6	5⅛	5½
1,685	Old Colony	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛
100	Old Dominion	45½	45	45
50	Osceola	108	107	107
10	Quincy	75	75	75
400	Ray Cons	16¾	16½	16¾
141	Shannon	9½	9⅛	9 7-16
50	South Utah	66c	65c	65c
55	Superior	26⅜	25½	25½
2,615	Superior & Boston	4⅞	4½	4 9-16
40	Trinity	5¾	5⅝	5⅝
885	Tuolumne	3⅞	3⅝	3 13-16
420	Union Copper Land	2¾	2½	2½
3	U. S. Smelting	35	35	35
29	U. S. Smelting pf.	48	48	48
750	Utah Apex	3	3	3
174	Utah Cons	15¼	15	15¼
145	Utah Copper	53½	53¼	53½
800	Victoria	5	4⅝	4⅝
25	Winona	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
250	Wyandotte	2	2	2

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$23,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91	90⅞	91
20,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	110¼	110⅛	110¼
5,000	Current River 5s	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100½	100½	100½
9,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	98⅞	98½	98½
500	U. F. 4½s, 1923	96	96	96
2,000	U. S. Steel 5s	104	103¾	103¾
6,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100	100	100

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	12	12	12
100	American Can pf.	92	91⅝	92
50	American Shipbldg	50	50	50
50	American Telephone	140	140	140
25	Chicago Pneu. Tool	50	50	50
69	Com. Edison	138¾	138¼	138½
32	Diamond Match	108¼	108	108
450	Illinois Brick	57⅞	57	57
25	Int. Harvester	107	107	107
35	McCrum-Howell	38	38	38
50	National Biscuit	150	149	150
10	*National Carbon pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼
45	People's Gas	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
20	Quaker Oats pf.	109	109	109
680	Sears-Roebuck	143⅞	142½	143⅜
20	Street's S. C. pf.	35	35	35
100	Swift & Co.	100⅝	100½	100½
400	U. S. Steel	64	63	63½
465	Western Stone	15	12	15
205	Hart, S. & M. pf.	101½	101⅛	101⅝

*Ex dividend.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼
6,000	Chi. Ry. 1st 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
21,000	Com. Edison 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼
15,000	Met. Ele. extn. 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
2,000	Ogden Gas 5s	96	96	96
10,000	Western Electric 5s	102½	102½	102½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Alliance Insurance	14½	14½	14½
11	American Railways	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜
20	Baldwin Loco. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼
10	Cambria Iron	44½	44½	44½
692	Cambria Steel	43⅝	43½	43⅝
114	Electric Co. of Am.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
959	Electric Storage	54⅜	53⅞	53⅞
50	General Asphalt	31	31	31
4	General Asphalt pf.	70	70	70
100	H. & B. Top	10	10	10
453	H. & B. Top pf.	25¼	24	25¼
27	Insurance Co. of N. A.	22	22	22
200	Inter.-Met	18	18	18
175	Keystone Telephone	7¾	7⅝	7¾
1,000	Lake Superior Corp.	28½	28	28
8	Lehigh Navigation t. c.	89⅞	89⅝	89⅞
100	Lehigh Valley	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
50	Lehigh Valley t. r. pf.	24½	24½	24½
4	North. Central	128	128	128
5	North. Penn	97	97	97
10	Penn. Steel pf	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
235	Pennsylvania	62	61⅞	62
350	Penn. Salt m. g.	125	121	125
100	Philadelphia Company	52½	52½	52½
6	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
9,801	Phila. Electric	18½	17⅞	18
10	Phila. G. & N.	151	151	151
185	Philadelphia Traction	85¼	85	85
4,215	Reading	77 9-16	77	77 1-16
100	Southern Pacific	109	109	109
2,490	Tonopah Belmont	8⅞	8½	8⅞
81	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
65	U. G. Improvement	88⅜	88	88⅜
7,450	U. S. Steel	64	62⅞	64
240	Union Traction	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
100	Va. R. & P. pf.	87½	87½	87½
10	Wabash	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
225	Crucible Steel pf.	82½	82	82¼
745	Mfrs. L. & H.	28⅞	28⅜	28⅞
490	Ohio Fuel Oil	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞
89	Ohio Fuel Supply	48½	48½	48½
25	Pittsburgh Coal	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
45	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞
10	Pitts. Oil & Gas	7	7	7
60	Pitts. Plate Glass	104¾	104¾	104¾
190	Pure Oil	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,200	San Toy	39c.	39c.	39c.
12	Standard Plate Glass	155	155	155
400	U. S. Steel	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛
60	Westinghouse A. B.	158	158	158
840	Westing. Electric	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝
45	Westing. Elec. pf.	60	60	60

BANKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Deposit National	250	250	250
15	Exchange National	74	74	74

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	91¼	91¼	91¼
6,000	West. Penn. Trac. 5s	100	100	100

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.01	Julia	.21
Alpha Con	.04	Justice	.03
Andes	.07	Kentucky Con	.03
Belcher	.48	Mexican	4.00
Best & Belcher	.13	Occidental Con	1.45
Bullion	.06	Ophir	1.05
Caledonia	1.35	Overman	.07
Challenge Con	.14	Potosi	.14
Chollar	.16	Savage	.24
Confidence	.70	Sag Belcher	.24
Con. Cal. & Va.	.76	Sierra Nevada	.40
Con. Imperial	.03	Union Con	1.20
Crown Point	.48	Utah Con	.10
Gould & Curry	.08	Yellow Jacket	.41
Hale & Norcross	.17		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.72	Daisy	.11
Jim Butler	.32	Diamondf'd Bl. B.	.07
McNamara	.26	Goldf'd Con. M.	4.42½
Midway	.28	Goldfield Merger	.23
Montana	1.02½	Great Bend	.04
North Star	.31	C. O. D.	.13
Rescue Eula	.22	Jumbo Extension	.20
Tonopah Exten.	1.45	Florence	.52
West End	.76	Lone Star	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Red Hills	.01
Adams	.01	Sandstorm Kend.	.03
Atlanta	.18	Vernal	.15
Blue Bell	.01	Silver Pick	.06
Comb. Fract.	.13	Nevada Hills	2.27½
Booth	.05	Manhattan Con.	.13

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5⅞	6¼	Jackpot	5⅞	6¼
Elkton	62⅞	63¼	McKinney	50⅞	53
El Paso	70½	72	Old Gold	3	3¼
Findlay	5	6	Portland	93	95
Gold Dollar	17	17¼	Vindicator	67	70
Isabella	14½	15⅝	Jen. Samp.	6⅛	7

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

St. Paul and New York Central were features of activity on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with heavy odd lot trading in both. One was exceptionally weak, the other exceptionally strong. The market as a whole was active, with transactions totaling 65,000 shares, distributed among forty-four different stocks. The Harriman earnings statements were generally considered better than had been expected.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,620	Amal. Copper	62	62½	61⅞	62½
160	Am. Beet Sugar	55½	55⅝	55½	55½
40	Am. Car & Fy.	51	51	50½	50½
10	Am. Ice	20½	20½	20½	20½
990	Am. Smelting	70⅛	70⅜	69⅝	70⅜
670	Am. Sugar	119⅞	120½	119	119⅞
50	Allis-Chalmers	1½	1½	1½	1½
60	Anaconda Cop.	34⅞	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞
190	A., T. & S. F.	105⅞	106¼	105⅝	105⅞
160	Balt. & Ohio	105	105¼	104⅝	105¼
110	Brook. R. T.	78¼	78⅜	78¼	78⅜
10	Can. Pacific	231	231	231	231
80	Ches. & Ohio	71⅜	71⅜	70⅞	71
4,270	C., M. & St. P.	106⅞	107½	104⅞	105½
10	Chino Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
40	Col. Fuel & I.	26⅛	26⅛	26	26
180	Con. Gas	139⅝	140⅛	139⅝	139⅞
860	Erie	30⅞	31	30⅞	30⅞
20	Erie 1st pf.	51⅛	51⅛	51	51
160	Gt. North. pf.	129⅛	129⅞	129⅛	129⅞
20	Gt. N. ore ctfs.	39⅛	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞
120	Inter.-Met	18⅜	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞
160	Inter.-Met. pf.	57⅛	57⅛	56⅞	57⅛
300	Lehigh Valley	161⅞	161⅞	160⅝	161
20	Louis. & Nash	151⅛	151⅛	150⅞	150⅞
50	Mo. Pacific	40	40	39⅞	39⅞
8,670	N. Y. Central	110⅝	112⅛	110⅝	111⅞
870	Nor. Pacific	116⅞	117⅜	116⅞	117⅛
80	Norf. & West.	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
820	Pennsylvania	124	124⅛	123⅞	124⅛
17,060	Reading	154	155⅛	153⅞	154⅞
10	Rock Island	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
750	Southern Pac.	108⅛	109⅛	107⅞	108⅞
80	Southern Ry.	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
10	Tenn. Copper	37	37	37	37
20	Third Av.	47	47	47	47
15,660	Union Pacific	163⅛	165	163⅛	164⅞
16,880	U. S. Steel	63⅛	64⅛	62⅞	64
20	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
120	Utah Copper	53⅞	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
80	Wabash	7	7	7	7
80	Wabash pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17	17⅛
40	West. Union	83	83⅛	83	83⅛
65,020					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½
400	Belmont	8.40	8.65	8.40	8.65
500	C. O. D.	.14	.14	.14	.14
1,100	Comb. Frac.	.14	.14½	.14	.14½
100	Con. Virginia	.76	.76	.76	.76
500	Jim Butler	.35	.35	.33	.33
1,000	Jumbo Ext.	.22	.22	.22	.22
400	Potosi	.09	.09	.09	.09
400	Tonopah Ext.	1.45	1.45	1.45	1.45
4,900					

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Stock Market Firm—Sharp Advance in Canadian Pacific Shares.

PARIS AND BERLIN CHEERFUL

Bank of England Makes Big Gold Shipments to the East, but Money Is Plentiful in London.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 31.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"Business showed signs of improvement yesterday, especially among investment brokers, and the general tone of the market was cheerful.

"Gilt-edged securities were in fair demand on prospects of easier monetary conditions, and home railways again received a fair amount of attention.

"The firmer tone on the chief Continental Bourses helped the foreign market, and Paris operators were buyers of Rios.

"Americans, although still out of favor on local account, were bought from the Continent and New York, and closed with an almost general recovery.

"Mexican railway stocks were in renewed request."

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were easy to-day.

The stock market was firm and generally higher, under the lead of home rails. Consols and foreign securities were quiet and steady and Kaffirs and oil shares closed firmer.

American securities opened steady, with prices within a small fraction of parity. Later in the forenoon the market advanced, under the lead of Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Prices continued to harden in the late trading, and Canadian Pacific shares advanced sharply on increased earnings. The closing was steady.

Money, 3¼@3⅜ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3 9-16@3⅝ per cent.; for three months' bills, 3 7-16@3½ per cent.

The Bank of England received £110,000 in gold to-day, and shipped £70,000 to Java, £50,000 to Egypt, and £25,000 to Ecuador.

Gold premium at Madrid, 7.90; at Lisbon, 9.

PARIS, Jan. 30.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 95f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 24c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—Prices improved on the Boerse to-day. Canadian Pacific shares were strong.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 51 pfennigs for checks.

Money, 2 per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅜@4 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	77 7-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols, account	77 7-16	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	7⅛	34⅝	34⅞	+ ⅛
Atchison	108¾	105⅝	105⅞	+ ⅝
Canadian Pacific	236⅝	230⅞	230⅞	+ 4
St. Paul	109¼	106⅛	106⅛	+ ¾
Erie	31⅝	30⅝	30⅞	+ ¼
Erie 1st pf.	52	50⅝	50½	+ ¼
Illinois Central	143¼	140⅛	140⅛	− ¼
Louisville & Nash	155½	154⅝	151⅞	+ ¾
N. Y. Central	114	111⅛	110	+1¼
Pennsylvania	63⅝	124	123⅝	+ ¾
Reading	79⅝	155¼	153⅝	+ ⅝
Southern Pacific	111½	108⅛	108⅛	..
Union Pacific	168	163⅜	163⅛	+ ⅝
U. S. Steel	65⅝	63⅝	63	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	113¼	110½	110⅝	− ⅛

Exchange, 4.87½.

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	12	9	Esperanza	2	12	6
Tomboy	1	2	6	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	19	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

National Surety Nets $1,027,077.

The annual report of the National Surety Company, issued yesterday, shows revenues of $3,662,733 for the year, expenses and losses of $2,635,655, and net income of $1,027,077. Of the expenses, $903,204 was for losses paid. After the payment of $180,000 in dividends the company had a surplus on Dec. 31 of $1,507,681.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

M. D. Joyce, for many years editor of R. G. Dun & Co.'s mercantile book, and his son, A. E. Joyce, assistant editor, have resigned from the employ of that company.

The Guaranty Trust Company announces that Robert H. Cox, for some time identified with its bond department and more recently Assistant Secretary, has been appointed manager of the bond department.

The National Surety Company re-elected its Directors yesterday. A special meeting to vote on the proposition to increase the capital stock from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000 has been postponed for two weeks.

Eastman, Dillon & Co. have issued a timely booklet on "Reading and Segregation," in which they discuss the possibilities of an extra dividend similar to those paid by the Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley when they formed their coal-selling companies.

The New York Clearing House Building Association elected these Directors yesterday: William A. Nash, Stephen Baker, Richard Delafield, Alexander Gilbert, and Edward Townsend. William J. Gilpin and H. A. Smith were elected Inspectors of Election.

Seligman Brothers of London have bought £2,500,000 Rio de Janeiro forty-year 4½ per cent. gold bonds, which will be offered shortly in London and Amsterdam. While J. & W. Seligman of New York are interested in the loan, it is not likely that any public offering will be made here.

Gardiner S. Dresser of the Stock Exchange house of John Muir & Co. will speak on "Public Participation in the Market," and George E. Allen of the American Bankers' Association on "The Necessity for a Money Trust" at the Finance Forum of the West Side Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock to-night.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper improved ⅛c. in the bid. Tin was down ⅛c. in the bid and ⅛c. in the asking price. Lead was weak, declining 20 points.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Standard copper:				
Spot	13.75	13.85	13.62½	13.87½
February	13.75	13.85	13.62½	13.87½
March	13.75	13.90	13.67½	13.80
April	13.75	13.90	13.67½	13.80
Lead	4.20	4.30	4.40	4.50
Spelter	6.35	6.55	6.35	6.55
Tin	43.40	43.75	43.50	44.25

The American Smelting & Refining Co. has reduced the price of lead from $4.45 to $4.25 per 100 lbs.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the following price-table gives the closing figures for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These figures compare with Monday's last quotations:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	61	15	0	60	16	3
Copper, futures	62	10	0	61	13	3
Pig tin, spot	194	10	0	194	15	0
Pig tin, futures	191	10	0	191	5	0

The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead was up 1s. 3d. to £15 11s. 3d. Spelter was down 5s. at £26 2s. 6d. Cleveland warrants were a shade higher at 49s. 11d.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, old	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	107⅝	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞
4½s, May, 1917, old	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	102⅝	102⅞	102½	102⅞
4s, May, 1959, f'chg	99⅞	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg	99⅞	100¼	100	100¼
4s, May, 1957, f'chg	99⅞	100¼	100	100¼
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99⅛	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s, May, 1919, f'chg	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	100¼
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg	87½	88	87⅞	88
3½s, May, 1954, coup	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	88
3½s, May, 1954, reg	87⅛	87⅞	87⅛	87⅞
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	89⅛	89⅞	88⅞	89⅞

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STAND. OIL OF NEBRASKA
SOUTHERN PIPE LINE
SOUTH PENNA. OIL
WATERS-PIERCE
FOR SALE
ATLANTIC REFINING
COLONIAL OIL
GAL. SIG. OIL PFD & COM.
NORTHERN PIPE LINE
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311 Buffalo Gas Common	@	3¾
10 Clev., Cin., C. & St. L. Pfd.	@	98½
5 Crane Iron Co. 1st 6s	@	100
12 International Salt 5s	@	48¼ flat
50 Mohawk Valley Co.	@	99⅞
25 National Fuel Gas	@	205
50 Standard Coupler Com.	@	38½
3 The Engineer Co. 7s, 1917	@	87½

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, Jan. 30, 1912.

Total sales Jan. 30, 1912 477,795
From Jan. 1, 1912 9,999,022
Same period last year 10,483,171

Closing Bid	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1¼	1⅜	100	Allis-Chalmers	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
62½	62⅝	8,600	Amalgamated Copper	62	62⅞	62	62½	+ ⅜
61	61⅝	50	Am. Agricul. Chem.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	...
55⅜	55¾	1,300	Am. Beet Sugar	55½	55¾	55⅜	55⅜	— ⅛
11⅞	12	200	Am. Can	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	...
91½	92	450	Am. Can pf.	91⅞	91⅞	91½	91⅞	+ ⅛
51	51½	400	Am. Car & Foundry	51	51	50¾	51	+ ⅛
115½	116	200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	115⅝	115⅝	115¾	115¾	— ¼
49¾	50	500	Am. Cotton Oil	50	50	50	50	+ ⅜
205	210	10	Am. Express	210	210	210	210	...
3½	3¾	100	Am. Hide & Leath.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
19½	20¼	550	Am. Ice Securities	20¼	20½	20⅛	20¼	...
31	32½	100	Am. Linseed pf.	32	32	32	32	— ½
33	34¼	100	Am. Locomotive	33½	33½	33½	33½	—1½
103⅛	103⅜	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	103¼	103¼	103⅛	103⅛	— ⅛
7½	7¾	115	Am. Malt	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
46¾	47½	100	Am. Malt pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅞
70¼	70⅜	4,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	70¼	70⅝	69⅞	70¼	+ ¼
140	143	245	Am. Snuff	142	142	142	142	...
108½	109	220	Am. Snuff pf.	108¾	109	108¾	108¾	+ ¼
29	30	440	Am. Steel Foundries	29⅞	29⅞	29½	29½	+ ½
119	119¼	5,800	Am. Sugar Refining	119⅝	120⅝	119	119⅝	— ⅝
139¾	139⅞	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	139½	140	139½	139⅞	+ ¼
..	..	800	Am. Tobacco	278	280	278	280	+8
107½	107¾	250	Am. Tobacco pf.	107¾	107¾	107⅝	107⅝	— ⅛
105½	105⅝	1,100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105½	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+ ⅛
26	26½	300	Am. Woolen	27	27	26½	26½	—1½
25½	25¾	248	Am. Writing Paper pf.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
34½	34¾	1,600	Anaconda Copper Co.	34⅞	35	34½	34¾	— ⅛
105¼	106½	100	Assets Realization	106	106	106	106	...
103¼	106⅜	5,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	105⅝	106½	105⅝	106⅜	+1
103¼	103½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	...
135¾	136¼	500	Atlantic Coast Line	136	136⅛	136	136	...
104⅞	105	2,350	Baltimore & Ohio	104½	105¼	104½	105	+ ¼
78¼	78½	1,300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	78⅜	78½	78⅜	78⅜	...
231	231⅛	800	Canadian Pacific	231	231	230½	231	+ ⅞
..	..	1,440	Can. Pacific Rights	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
19	19½	100	Central Leather Co.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
335	350	13	Central R. R. of N. J.	338	338	338	338	...
71½	71¾	4,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	70¾	71⅝	70¾	71½	+ ¾
18	18½	200	Chicago Gt. Western	18	18¼	18	18¼	+ ½
35½	36½	500	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	+ ½
105¾	105⅞	20,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	106½	107	104⅞	105¾	— ⅜
142	142½	1,800	Chi. & Northwestern	141	143½	141	142½	+1½
142	144	400	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	143	144	143	143¼	+2¼
152	160	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	155	155	155	155	+5
5	5½	100	Chi. Un. Tr. pf. t.r.sta.	5	5	5	5	— ⅛
26	26¼	1,300	Chino Copper	25½	26	25½	26	+ ⅝
58¼	59¼	530	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	57½	59¼	57½	59¼	+4½
26	27	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	26	26¼	26	26¼	— ¼
..	..	1,000	Comstock Tunnel	*15	15	15	15	+2
139¾	140⅛	2,100	Consolidated Gas	139⅜	140¼	139⅜	140⅛	+ ⅞
10½	10⅞	100	Corn Products Ref.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	...
171½	172	300	Delaware & Hudson	171⅝	171⅝	171⅝	171⅝	— ⅞
21¼	22	200	Denver & Rio Grande	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ¼
44	44⅜	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ¼
30⅜	30⅞	6,000	Erie	30¼	31⅛	30¼	30⅞	+ ½
50⅜	51	800	Erie 1st pf.	50⅞	51	50⅜	51	+ ½
41	41½	100	Erie 2d pf.	41½	41½	41½	41½	+ ¼
38	39¾	100	Federal M. & S. pf.	38	38	38	38	+ ⅜
108¼	110	225	General Chemical pf.	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+ ⅛
158	158½	300	General Electric	158⅛	158⅛	158	158	— ⅛
4⅜	4½	400	Goldfield Consol.	4½	4½	4⅜	4½	...
129⅜	129¾	3,800	Great Northern pf.	128⅞	130¼	128⅞	129½	+ ⅝
38⅛	38¼	9,700	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	39⅜	39⅜	37⅞	38¼	—1¾
139½	141	300	Illinois Central	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼	...
18	18¼	2,500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	18⅜	18½	18	18½	— ⅛
57	57¼	4,600	Inter.-Met. pf.	57	57¾	56⅝	57⅛	+ ⅛
55½	56	200	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cfs.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ½
106½	107	400	Int. Harvester	107	107	106½	106½	— ½
116	120½	19	Int. Harvester pf.	120	120	120	120	...
26½	27	400	Kansas City South.	26	26½	26	26½	+ ¼
62¾	63⅞	100	Kan. City South. pf.	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	+1
106⅜	106½	100	Laclede Gas	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
161¼	161⅜	8,800	Lehigh Valley	160⅜	161⅝	160½	161¼	+ ½
177	180	750	Liggett & Myers	177	177	175	175	—3
112	112½	200	Liggett & Myers pf.	112½	112½	112	112	— ⅝
150½	151	1,800	Louisville & Nash.	151	151½	150½	150⅞	— ⅛
136⅛	137¼	100	Manhattan Elevated	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝	136⅝	+ ⅛
5	5½	200	Mercantile Marine	4¾	5	4¾	5	...
21¼	21½	600	Mercantile Marine pf.	20⅝	21¼	20⅝	21¼	+ ⅞
23¾	24	400	Miami Copper	23¾	23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
131	132	400	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	131⅝	+ ⅝
40	40½	300	Missouri Pacific	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛
149¼	149¾	2,100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	147	150	147	149⅞	+3⅞
53⅝	54	700	Nat. Lead Co.	53⅝	54	53⅝	54	+ ½
35⅛	35⅜	1,200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	35	35¼	35	35¼	+ ½
18⅜	18½	400	Nev. Consol. Copper	18⅛	18½	18⅛	18½	...
111¼	111⅜	26,900	New York Central	110⅝	112⅜	110⅝	111⅞	+1⅜
59	60¼	1,300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	58⅞	61	58⅞	60	+3⅛
..	..	140	New York & Harlem	350½	350½	350½	350½	...
137	137½	200	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	137⅜	137½	137⅜	137½	— ¼
37⅝	38	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	37½	37½	37½	37½	...
109	109¼	1,000	Norfolk & Western	109	109¼	109	109	+ ⅛
90⅝	92	20	Norfolk & West. pf.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	...
78⅞	79	400	North American	79	79¼	78⅞	79¼	+ ¼
117⅛	117⅝	6,800	Northern Pacific	116½	117⅝	116½	117⅛	+ ⅞
30⅝	31¼	100	Pacific Mail	31	31	31	31	+ ½
123⅞	124	1,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	123⅝	124¼	123⅝	123⅞	+ ½
104	106	100	Philadelphia Co.	105	105	105	105	+ ½
182	182½	100	P. Lorillard	182	182	182	182	...
113	113½	300	P. Lorillard pf.	113	113¼	113	113	+ ¼
99⅞	100½	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
101	102	25	Pressed Steel Car pf.	101	101	101	101	...
106	109	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅛
16¼	17	900	Ray Consol. Copper	16¼	16⅞	16¼	16⅞	+ ⅛
154⅜	154⅞	99,000	Reading	154¼	155⅛	153⅝	154⅞	+1½
95¼	96	100	Reading 2d pf.	96	96	96	96	+1
23⅝	24	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	23¾	23¾	23⅝	23¾	— ¼
81	81¾	30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	81	81	81	81	...
24⅛	24⅜	800	Rock Island Co.	24⅛	24⅝	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅜
49⅞	50¼	900	Rock Island Co. pf.	49⅞	50	49⅞	50	+ ⅛
25	25½	900	St. Louis & San Fran.	25½	26	25½	26	+ ⅝
67	68	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	+2½
40	40½	910	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	40½	40½	40½	40⅛	— ⅛
143	143½	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	143	143	143	143	+ ¼
39¼	40½	125	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅜
108½	108⅝	9,020	Southern Pacific	108⅝	109¼	107⅞	108½	+ ⅝
27½	27⅝	1,300	Southern R'way ext.	27⅝	27⅞	27¼	27½	+ ½
69⅝	70¼	250	South. R'way pf., ext.	70	70	70	70	+ ⅛
36½	36⅝	900	Tennessee Copper	37	37	36¼	36½	— ⅛
85¼	86	300	Texas Co.	85¼	86	85¼	86	+1
87	93	100	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	90	90	90	90	...
47	47¼	3,750	Third Av., w. i.	46¾	47⅝	46¼	47¼	+ ⅝
39¼	41	200	Third Av., 2d in. pd.	39	39¼	39	39¼	+ ½
13	13⅞	200	Tol., St. L. & West.	13¼	13⅞	13¼	13⅞	— ⅜
33	34¾	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	34	34¼	34	34¼	— ½
164¼	164⅜	89,000	Union Pacific	163¼	164⅞	163¼	164⅜	+1½
92¼	92⅞	4,800	Union Pacific pf.	92¼	93	92¼	92¼	+ ⅝
105⅞	106	100	United Dry Goods pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ½
34	35	200	United Rys. Inv.	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
60¼	61⅜	500	United Rys. Inv. pf.	60¼	61	60¼	61	+1
46¼	46⅝	300	U. S. Rubber	46⅝	46⅝	46¼	46¼	...
108⅝	110	200	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	110	110	109	109	—1½
63⅞	64	88,000	U. S. Steel	63⅝	64	62⅞	64	+1
110¼	110⅜	1,500	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅜	110⅜	110¼	110¼	— ⅛
53⅝	54	4,900	Utah Copper	53½	54¼	53	54¼	+1½
46	47	100	Va. R'way & Power	47½	47½	47½	47½	...
53⅞	56¼	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical	55½	55½	55½	55½	+ ¼
119½	120⅛	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	120	120	120	120	—1⅞
65	80	400	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	65	65	65	65	...
19⅜	20⅜	610	Vulcan Detinning	19⅜	20⅛	19⅜	20⅛	+1⅛
7	7⅛	400	Wabash	6⅞	7	6⅞	7	...
17⅞	19	600	Wabash pf.	17¼	18	17¼	18	+ ⅝
142	145	10	Wells Fargo Express	145	145	145	145	...
56⅜	57¼	400	Western Maryland	57	57	56⅜	56⅜	— ¼
83	83½	1,000	Western Union Tel.	82⅜	83¼	82⅜	83¼	+ ⅞
70½	71½	300	Westinghouse E. & M.	71¼	71½	71	71	+ ½
4⅜	5	400	Wheel. & Lake Erie	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
16	16½	500	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	16⅜	16⅜	16	16¼	— ½
6⅜	7½	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...

*Cents per share.

Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s
1,000 ..... 92⅜
1,000 ..... 92½
4,000 ..... 92⅝
Oz & Ch Cen 5s
2,000 ..... 99⅜
Pac Tel & T 5s
4,000 100
1,000 ..... 99⅞
3,000 100
Penn cv 3½s, 1915
2,000 ..... 97½
44,000 ..... 97⅜
500 ..... 97⅝
P. Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds
2,000 ..... 123¼
500 ..... 123⅜
P. Lorillard Co 5s, temp bonds
5,000 ..... 96¼
9,000 ..... 96⅛
8,000 ..... 96¼
2,000 ..... 96⅛
28,000 96
Pub S C s f 5s
4,000 93
11,000 ..... 92⅞
Rdg gen 4s
10,000 ..... 98¼
5,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000 ..... 98¼
R, W & O con 5s
1,000 ..... 107¼
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s
5,000 ..... 88¾
St L & San Fr Ry gen 5s
1,000 ..... 107⅝
gen 6s
5,000 ..... 119¼
St L & S F R R gen 5s
15,000 ..... 88¼
7,000 ..... 88¼
2,000 ..... 88⅜
ref 4s
5,000 ..... 80⅞
20,000 81
1,000 ..... 81¼
St L S W con 4s
60,000 ..... 81⅜
10,000 ..... 81½
San A & A P 4s
15,000 87
Seab A L adj 5s
2,000 83
So Pac conv 4s
4,000 ..... 96⅜
85,000 ..... 96½
26,000 ..... 96⅜
So Pac 1st ref 4s
6,000 ..... 95¼
500 ..... 95⅜
500 ..... 95⅜
So Ry 1st 5s
7,000 108
19,000 ..... 107⅞
20,000 108
So Ry gen 4s
15,000 ..... 78⅝
85,000 79
1,000 ..... 78⅞
Stand Mill 1st 5s
2,000 88
Tex & P 1st 5s
2,000 ..... 110¼
1,000 110
Tex Co conv 6s
1,000 ..... 95⅞
Third Av 1st 5s
14,000 ..... 110¼
Third Av con 4s, Trust Co ctfs
4,000 ..... 80⅝
stamped
5,000 ..... 79⅝
20,000 ..... 79½
Third Av ref 4s, w i
69,000 ..... 85⅞
2,000 86
8,000 ..... 85⅞
adj 5s, w i
5,000 ..... 78½
5,000 ..... 78⅜
40,000 ..... 78¼
15,000 ..... 78⅜
4,000 ..... 78¼
50,000 ..... 78⅜
10,000 ..... 78¼
22,000 ..... 78⅛
Tol, St L & Wn 4s
5,000 69
Und Elect Rys of Lond inc 6s
3,000 76
Un Pac 1st 4s
2,000 ..... 100⅞
5,000 ..... 100⅜
registered
1,000 100
Un Pac conv 4s
2,000 102
U Rys Inv 5s, Pitts issue
1,000 ..... 85¼
U S Rubber 6s
4,000 ..... 104⅞
1,000 105
3,000 ..... 104⅞
U S St Corp s f 5s
58,000 ..... 103⅝
20,000 104
registered
500 ..... 103⅜
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
3,000 ..... 100⅜
1,000 ..... 100¼
1,000 ..... 100⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 107
Wabash 2d 5s
8,000 98
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
4,000 ..... 56¼
Wab, Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Tr ctfs
1,000 41
Western Elect 5s
2,000 ..... 102⅛
2,000 ..... 102½
West Md 4s
8,000 ..... 88¼
West Shore 4s, reg
1,000 ..... 98⅜
W U Tel col tr 5s
2,000 ..... 103¼
West Un fund & r estate 4½s
8,000 ..... 99¼
West El & M 1st conv s f 5s
4,000 ..... 94½
2,000 ..... 94⅜
8,000 ..... 94⅛
5,000 94
Westingh E & M 5 p c notes
8,000 ..... 97½
W & L E 1st con 4s
5,000 ..... 85¾
Wis Cent gen 4s
14,000 ..... 92⅜
Wis C, Sup & Dul Div & Term 4s
20,000 ..... 92¼

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 30, 1912 ..... $2,974,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 109,127,000
Same period last year 90,755,000

Argentine Govt 5s
2,000 ..... 97¼
Jap Gov 4½s, s l
1,000 ..... 93¼
2d series
1,000 ..... 92⅞
N Y Canal 4s, 1961, new
3,000 103
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
15,000 50
N Y C 4s, 1936, r
3,000 99
N Y C 4s, 1957
1,000 100
N Y C 4s, 1959, r
3,000 ..... 99⅝
N Y City 4½s
1,000 ..... 102⅝
7,000 ..... 102⅝
N Y C 4½s, 1957
1,000 ..... 107⅝
new
2,000 ..... 107⅝
1,000 ..... 107½
Allis-Chal 5s
25,000 54
Am H & L 6s
3,000 ..... 99¾
Am Ice Sec 6s
1,000 75
1,000 ..... 74½
Am Sm Sec 6s
1,000 ..... 103¼
Am T & T col 4s
2,000 91
3,000 ..... 90⅞
10,000 ..... 90¾
20,000 91
Am Tob 6s
6,000 ..... 121¼
30,000 ..... 121⅛
registered
1,000 ..... 121⅛
Am Tob 4s
48,000 ..... 95⅜
Am Wr Pap 5s
1,000 ..... 88⅞
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
4,000 84
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000 92
A, T & S F g 4s
5,000 ..... 99⅜
11,000 ..... 99¼
adjust 4s, stpd
4,000 ..... 92¼
9,000 ..... 92⅛
conv 4s, 1960
15,000 ..... 101¼
1,000 ..... 101⅜
20,000 ..... 101½
5,000 ..... 101⅝
Atl Coast L 4s
26,000 96
6,000 ..... 96⅛
A C L L & N col 4s
5,000 95
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000 ..... 92⅝
gold 4s
5,000 ..... 98⅝
2,000 ..... 98½
P, L E & W V 4s
4,000 92
Beth Steel 5s
3,000 ..... 95¼
B R T ref conv 4s
8,000 86
15,000 ..... 86¼
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s
4,000 ..... 102¼
1,000 103
1,000 ..... 102⅝
2,000 ..... 102¾
Cal G & Elec 5s
10,000 ..... 95⅛
7,000 ..... 95½
Canada So 1st
6,000 ..... 101⅝
C of Ga Ry con 5s
6,000 ..... 109⅝
Cent Leather 5s
2,000c 95⅜
5,000 ..... 95¼
5,000 ..... 95⅜
Central N E 4s
2,000 ..... 93⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
5,000 ..... 96⅞
C & O conv 4½s
10,000 ..... 93¼
Chi & Alt 3½s
10,000 ..... 64⅝
40,000 ..... 64½
C, B & Q deb 5s
1,000 101
C, B & Q joint 4s
39,000 ..... 97⅜
29,000 ..... 97½
2,000 ..... 97⅜
1,000 ..... 97½
registered
16,000 ..... 97⅜
Ill Div 3½s
4,000 ..... 87⅝
Chi Gt W 4s
15,000 83
C, M & P Sd 4s
1,000 95
Chi & N W gen 4s
1,000 ..... 98¼
9,000 98
29,000 ..... 97⅞
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000 ..... 96⅝
2,000 ..... 96½
10,000 ..... 96¼
C, R I & P Ry r 4s
10,000 ..... 90¼
2,000 ..... 90⅜
8,000 ..... 90¼
6,000 ..... 90⅜
13,000 ..... 90⅛
C, R I & P R R 4s
15,000 ..... 72⅛
50,000 73
20,000 ..... 72⅞
1,000 ..... 72¾
2,000 ..... 72⅞
24,000 ..... 72¾
6,000 ..... 72⅝
C & W In gen 6s
1,000 ..... 108½
Chino Copper 6s
5,000 ..... 120⅞
10,000 121
C, C, C & S L g 4s
5,000 93
Cin. W & M 4s
4,000 ..... 90¼
Col F & I gen 5s
1,000 100
Col Mid 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 50¼
1,000 ..... 49½
3,000 50
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000 ..... 96⅞
5,000 ..... 96½
C & S r & ex 4½s
1,000 98
2,000 ..... 98¼
Consol Tob 4s
1,000 ..... 95⅝
Del & H conv 4s
3,000 ..... 98⅝
D & H 1 eqpt 4½s
1,000 ..... 101¼
8,000 ..... 101⅝
D & H 1st & r 4s
4,000 99
D & R G imp 5s
2,000 ..... 98⅝
1st & ref 5s
12,000 ..... 82½
4,000 ..... 82⅝
30,000 ..... 82⅜
D & R G con 4s
3,000 ..... 89⅝
Erie 1st con 4s, r
2,000 88
Erie 1st gen 4s
11,000 79
Erie cv 4s, ser B
10,000 76
Erie Pa col tr 4s
6,000 ..... 88⅞
1,000 ..... 88⅜
Gen Motors 6s
9,000 99
Great Nor ref 4¼s
11,000 ..... 101⅜
4,000 ..... 101½
Hock Val 1st 4½s
19,000 ..... 102½
H, E & W T 1st 5s
1,000 ..... 104¼
H & T C g 4s
1,000 ..... 95¼
Hud Co Gas 5s
2,000 ..... 104¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
12,000 ..... 99¼
Ill Cent ref 4s
1,000 ..... 96⅜
1,000 ..... 96¼
2,000 ..... 96⅜
Inter-Met 4½s
15,000 ..... 83⅜
6,000 ..... 83⅝
84,000 ..... 83⅜
81,000 ..... 83⅞
71,000 ..... 83¾
62,000 ..... 83⅜
24,000 ..... 83½
18,000 ..... 83⅝
10,000 ..... 83¼
4,000 ..... 83⅜
6,000 ..... 83¼
Int Rap Trans 5s
12,000 ..... 104⅞
20,000 105
Int Paper cnv 5s
1,000 ..... 91¼
10,000 ..... 91⅜
2,000 ..... 91¼
13,000 ..... 91⅜
1,000 ..... 91¼
2,000 ..... 91⅜
Int Steam P 5s
5,000 93
Kan City So 5s
1,000 ..... 100¼
Kentucky Cent 4s
6,000 ..... 94½
Kings Co El 4s, stpd, gtd
15,000 85
Kings Co E L & P pur money 6s
1,000 116
L S & M S 4s, 1928
10,000 ..... 94¼
L S & M S 4s, 1931
5,000 ..... 93⅜
1,000 ..... 93⅜
Lig & M 7s, temporary bonds
5,000 ..... 122½
500 123
Lig & Myers 5s, tam bonds
2,000 ..... 94⅞
19,000 95
17,000 ..... 95¼
5,000 95
2,000 ..... 95¼
4,000 95
1,000 ..... 94⅞
10,000 95
4,000 ..... 95¼
2,000 95
Long Isl gen 4s
1,000 ..... 94½
Lou & Nash gen 6s
2,000 ..... 116⅜
L & N unified 4s
12,000 ..... 98⅛
Mer Mar col t 4½s
5,000 67
2,000 ..... 67⅛
Met St gen 5s, Trust Co ctfs
10,000 ..... 103¼
15,000 ..... 103⅛
M S Ry adj mtg in 5s, when issued
4,000 ..... 58⅜
10,000 ..... 58¼
10,000 ..... 58⅜
10,000 ..... 58½
25,000 ..... 58⅜
25,000 ..... 58¼
M S Ry r 5s, w i
6,000 ..... 81⅜
Mich Cen deb 4s
5,000 ..... 91½
M & S L 1st & r 4s
3,000 ..... 67½
M, K & T 1st 4s
5,000 ..... 96⅜
M, K & T s f 4½s
10,000 ..... 89¼
Mo, Kan & Texas 1st & ref 4s
2,000 ..... 80¼
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
12,000 107
Mo Pac 5s, 1920
1,000 ..... 100¼
3,000 ..... 100⅜
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000 74
Nash, Ch & St L 1st con 5s
4,000 ..... 109⅜
Nat Rys of Mex pr lien 4½s
3,000 ..... 92⅜
N Y Cent gen 3½s
2,000 ..... 87½
4,000 ..... 87⅜
deb 4s, 1934
1,000 93
L S col 3½s
10,000 ..... 84⅜
10,000 ..... 84½
1,000 ..... 84⅛
10,000 ..... 84¼
N Y, Chi & St L deb 4s
10,000 ..... 90¼
N Y G, El L, H & P col tr 5s
12,000 104
N Y G, El L, H & P pur money 4s
3,000 ..... 88⅜
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s, reg
10,000 ..... 131¼
N Y, O & W ref 4s
1,000 95
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st refd 5s
1,000 ..... 103½
N Y Tel 4½s
4,000 ..... 100⅛
Norf & W con 4s
6,000 99
Norf & W conv 4s
12,000 ..... 108⅜
10,000 ..... 108½
40,000 ..... 108¼
3,000 s20f 108⅛
140,000 ..... 108⅛
Norf & W divis 4s
1,000 94
Nor Pac gen 3s
2,000 70
500 ..... 70⅛
500 ..... 70⅜
Ore R & N con 4s
1,000 98
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
1,000 ..... 94⅜
3,000 s20f 94⅜
1,000 ..... 94⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½
2s, c, 1930	100	100⅜
3s, r, 1918	101½	102¼
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	113	113¾
4s, c, 1925	113	114
Pan, 2s, r, 1936	100	..
Pan, 2s, r, 1938	100	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101⅜	101⅞
D C 3-65s	105	..
D C 3-65s, r	105	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	195	202
Alb & Sus.	265¼	..
Alle & W.	128	..
Allis-C pf.	6	8
Am A C pf.	102	103
Am B S pf.	98	99½
A B S & F.	95	95½
A B S & F pf.	137	140
Am Coal	75	95
A Cot O pf.	96	99½
A H & L pf	20¼	22½
Am Linseed	10	11
Am S pf. B.	86¼	87¾
A S & R pf.	103¼	104¼
Am S R pf.	118	120
A T & C.	70	80
Am W pf.	87½	88
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann A pf.	60	80
Bald L pf.	103	103⅝
B & O pf.	90	92
Batopilas M	1⅜	1⅝
Beth Steel	31⅛	31½
Beth S pf.	60⅜	61
B Un Gas	138	140
Bruns Term.	8	9
B, R & P.	100	108
B, R & P pf.	129	150
But'k Co.	29¼	30
Canada So.	64	72¼
Cent L pf.	87	88
C & S A T.	120	122
Chi & Alt.	17	23
C & A pf.	35	66½
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St P pf.	145¼	147½
C & NW pf.	190	200
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	1½*	2
C, C, C & St L pf.	92	100
Cleve & P.	163⅝	..
C & P Sp.	95	..
Col & So.	42	44
C & So 1st pf.	76	77
C & S 2d pf	67	70
C P R pf.	78	79
Crex Carpet	73	77
Cub-Am S.	..	45
C-Am S pf.	94½	96½
D, L & W.	556	565
D M & Ft D	5	11¾
D M & Ft D pf.	25	..
Det & M.	100	..
D & M pf.	100	112
Dist Secur.	31¼	32
D, S S & A.	8½	16
D, S S & A pf.	16¾	17½
Du P de N Pow pf.	90⅜	95
Ev & T H pf.	..	105
F M & S.	12⅜	15
Gen Chem.	128	132
Gen Motors.	33	34½
Gen M pf.	74⅝	75½
G & S Tel.	114	..
Granby Con.	..	60
G B & W.	83	88
G. W. Helme.	150	170
Hav E R.	107½	120
H E R pf.	..	110
Hock Val.	120	..
Homestake.	90	92
Inger-Rand.	95	..
Inger-R pf.	97	..
Int Paper.	10	10½
Int Pa pf.	50½	51½
Int St P.	30	31
I S P pf.	81	82¼
Iowa Cent.	12	13
Iowa C pf.	28	30
Kan C, Ft S & M pf.	78¼	79½
K & D M.	7	8
K & D M pf	40	50
K I, Chi, pf.	..	78½
Lack Steel.	80	81
L E & W.	12½	14
L E & W pf	33	38
Long Island.	44	50
Mackay Cos.	75	77
Mackay Cos pf.	68	70
Mah C R.	700	..
May Dep St.	71	73
M D St pf.	109	110¼
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L.	23	30
M & St L pf.	50	56
M, St P & S S M pf.	147	150
M, St P & S S M l l	88¼	89½
Mo, K & T.	27½	27⅝
Mo, K & T pf.	63½	65
Mor & Es.	170	176
N, C & St L.	157	170
Nat B pf.	127⅝	127½
Nat Enam.	14	14⅝
Nat En pf.	92	95½
Nat L pf.	105	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	68	71
N Y A B.	54	56
N Y, C & St L 1st pf.	100	..
N Y, C & St L 2d pf.	86	89½
N Y Dock.	19	23
N Y D pf.	49	55
N Y, L & W.	120	126
N O T & L.	56	75
Norf So.	48⅜	53½
Ont Mining.	1	1⅝
Pac Coast.	90	99½
P C 1st pf.	85	105
P C 2d pf.	90	105
Pac T & T.	48½	49
P T & T pf	99	101
Peo G, C.	105⅜	105⅝
Peo & East.	13	20
Pere Marq.	..	30
P M 2d pf.	..	88
Phelps-D'ge.	205	..
P, C, C & St L pf.	105	113
Pitts Coal.	17½	18¼
Pitts C pf.	80⅜	82
P, Ft W & C.	164½	..
Pitts St pf.	102⅝	108
P Y & A pf.	160½	..
Pr St Car.	31½	32
Pullman Co.	160½	161½
Quicksilver.	3	..
Q'ksil'r pf.	3½	5
Ry St Sp.	29	30
S S S pf.	101¼	105
Rdg 1st pf.	88	92
Rens & S.	184	..
R, W & O.	120	..
R G M Co pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	60	70
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs.	123	200
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	53	60
St L & S F, C & E I pf ctfs.	105½	112
St L S W.	29½	32
St L SW pf.	70	71
Sears-R pf.	123	..
S-S S & I pf	90	108¼
So P R S.	81	88
S P R S pf.	107½	112
So Ry, M & O ctfs.	80	89
Stand Mill.	16¼	17
Stand M pf.	55	56½
Texas Pac.	21¼	22
Third Av, f paid	58	..
T, P & W.	16	..
T R & L.	3⅜	4
T C R T.	105	106
T C R T pf.	132¼	145
Und Typew.	99	102½
Und T pf.	110¼	112
U B & P.	4⅜	5
U B & P pf.	49	55
U C M pf.	103	106
Un Dry G.	97	98½
U S C I P.	15	16⅝
U S C I P pf.	51	51½
U S Exp.	84	85
U S Ind A.	30	30½
U S I A pf.	99	99⅝
U S R & I.	67½	68½
U S R & R.	1	3
U S R & R pf.	..	12
U S R 2d pf	73	75½
Vul Det pf.	78	80
West Md pf.	76½	80¼
Weym-B.	170	190
Westingh'se 1st pf.	117	120
Wis Cent.	52	54

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Rate	Maturity		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr.	1,'13	100⅝	100¾	4.30
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June	1,'13	100⅝	100⅝	4.00
Beth. Steel Co.	6	Nov.	1,'14	101¼	101⅝	5.35
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June	1,'14	99⅝	99⅞	4.62
C., H. & D. pur. money	4	July	1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	4.10
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar.	15,'13	99¼	..	..
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July	1,'14	98⅝	99	5.46
Erie	6	Apr.	8,'14	101⅝	101⅞	5.13
Erie	5	Oct.	1,'14	100⅛	100⅜	4.84
Gen. Motors	6	Oct.	1,'15	98⅞	99	6.28
Gen. Rubber	4½	Feb.	1,'15	97½	97⅞	5.26
Hudson Co.	6	Feb.	1,'13	99½	100	6.00
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug.	1,'14	98½	98¾	5.54
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb.	15,'15	100⅜	101	4.63
Lack. Steel Co.	5	Mar	1,'15	92¼	92¾	7.70
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb.	1,'13	96⅝	97⅛	7.60
Mo., K. & T.	5	May	1,'13	100	100⅛	4.89
Mo. Pacific	5	June	1,'14	96⅞	97⅛	6.35
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June	1,'13	99½	99⅝	5.00
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar.	1,'14	100⅜	100⅝	4.13
Oakland Rys.	6	Sep.	1,'15	100⅛	101	5.66
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan.	5,'13	100⅝	..	..
St. L. & S. F.	5	Mar.	1,'13	100	100¼	4.75
St. L. & S. F.	5	June	1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Southern Ry.	5	Feb.	1,'13	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Tidewater Co.	6	June	1,'13	101⅝	101⅞	4.50
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec.	1,'18	104¼	105	5.02
U. S. Smelt., Ref. & Min.	5	Aug.	1,'14	99½	100	5.00
Westinghouse	5	Aug.	1,'13	101⅝	101⅞	4.69

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Jan. 29.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Rects., customs	$536,601	$22,556,318	$173,422,345
Int. revenue	263,254	20,517,691	171,235,921
Corp. tax	4,624	420,061	2,235,188
Miscellaneous	277,018	4,793,738	30,411,327
Total rects.	1,081,498	48,287,831	377,304,777
Expenditures	1,120	51,273,500	401,681,901
Surplus	1,080,377	*2,985,669	*24,283,124

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $61,-782,886; in banks and in Philippine Treasury, $34,036,882.

The total balance in general fund was $121,-[illegible].

PACIFICS LOSE IN EARNINGS.

Drop for December in Southern and Union Aggregate $1,347,013.

Publication of the Harriman lines' earnings for December was awaited with unusual interest yesterday, owing to the prevalence of rumors that they would show serious decreases which might account for recent selling of the shares. The Union Pacific reported a loss of $172,191 in gross earnings and $630,419 in net. The Southern Pacific had a decrease of $269,-987 in gross and $716,594 in net. The combined loss in net earnings for the month was $1,347,013, or a little less than 20 per cent. under the net for the corresponding month of last year. In both cases, net earnings were the smallest reported for any December in recent years.

Wall Street found consolation in the discovery that the statements were not as bad as had been expected, and Union Pacific closed the day with a gain of 1½ points. Southern had an advance of ⅝ over Monday's closing price.

At the end of the first half year, which was rounded out with December, the Union Pacific had total net earnings of $19,362,418, a decrease of $2,525,302 for the first half of the fiscal year 1911. Southern Pacific's total was $23,234,816, a decrease of $2,237,550. Both roads have suffered severely from bad weather conditions in recent weeks, and January's earnings are expected to show further losses as compared with that month of last year. Strike troubles, while not serious in themselves, have had their effect in keeping down traffic at some points, and played a part in reducing this year's net.

The aspect of the December figures was taken to mean that the rumored possibility of a cut in Union Pacific's 10 per cent. dividend was not imminent. This company had a balance equivalent to nearly 17 per cent. on its $216,000,000 of common stock last year, so that if its losses in the latter half of this year should equal those of the first six months there would still be a substantial margin over dividend requirements.

Advance Grand Trunk Plans.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The plans of the Grand Trunk Railway to extend its line to Boston advanced a step late to-day when the Joint Rules Committee of the Legislature voted to admit the petition of the Grand Trunk for legislation authorizing such extension. Upon being admitted the petition will be referred to a committee and hearings will be held.

Owsley to Sell Underground Shares.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Probate Judge Charles S. Cutting to-day authorized Executor Louis S. Owsley of the Charles T. Yerkes estate to sell 15,000 shares of stock in the Underground Railways Company of London, each share to be sold for at least £2 10s.

We Will Buy
Metropolitan St. Ry. Co.
Tort Certificates
H. G. EINSTEIN & CO.,
'Phone 823-824 Broad 25 BROAD ST.

International Agr. Corp. Pfd.
Pope Mfg. Pfd.
Phelps-Dodge
Stand. Gas & E. Com. & Pfd.
Thompson, Towle & Co.
Unlisted Securities Department
25 Broad St., N. Y. 'Phone 5160 Broad.

WANTED
50 AMER. POWER. & LT. WARRANTS
100 FEDERAL LT. & TRAC. COM.
100 GENERAL BAKING CO. PFD.
$3,000 ROCHESTER, SYRA. & EAST. 5s
FOR SALE
50 CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL PFD.
200 GENERAL FILM 7% PFD.
$5,000 ONTARIO POWER 1st 5s, 1943
100 REPUBLIC RY. & LIGHT PFD.
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Tel. 1015 Rector. 20 Broad Street.

For Sale
U. S. MOTOR
Common Stock
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange,
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities,
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N. Y.

Atlantic & Birmingham 1st 5s, 1934
Central Union Gas Co. 1st 5s, 1927
WM. A. C. EWEN,
74 Broadway, New York. Phone Rector 192-3.

Will Sell 500 Shares
TIDEWATER PORT. CEMENT
at 48
CHARLES WHANN, JR.,
Tel. Broad 1816 38 Broad St., N. Y.

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Members New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS,
Established 1870.
43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

Chartered 1836.
Girard Trust Co.
PHILADELPHIA
Capital and Surplus $10,000,000
E. B. Morris, President

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY
Member N. Y. Clearing House
113 BROADWAY

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Fifth Ave. & 34th St. — 60 Broadway.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St. — Third Ave. & 148th St.

Windsor Trust Co.
65 CEDAR STREET
FIFTH AVE. and 47th STREET
CLARK WILLIAMS, . . President

An old established N. Y. Stock Exchange firm desirous of enlarging its membership, offers a partnership opportunity to a gentleman who has a clientele and some capital; all communications will be regarded as confidential. [illegible]

Safe Deposit Vaults
The fire and burglar proof vaults of this company, located at the street level, are thoroughly equipped to give protection to securities and valuables of all kinds. Boxes rent from $5.00 to $300.00 per year.
Guaranty Safe Deposit Co.
Fifth Avenue & 43rd Street
(entrance through FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH OF GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK)

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
Capital and Surplus, $400,000
Deposits - - - $7,000,000
Merchants and others of responsibility and standing, who appreciate the services and facilities afforded by a conservative bank, and contemplate any change in their banking arrangements, or the opening of a new account, are invited to consider relations with this bank.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
Open from 8 A. M. to 12 Midnight

The Pacific Coast
Is rapidly increasing in wealth and population. The centre of this development and the section which will derive the greatest benefits commercially and industrially from the opening of the Panama Canal, and the Panama Exposition, is San Francisco and the adjacent territory, including Oakland and its suburban districts.
We are offering attractive securities of public utility corporations rendering necessary service to this prosperous and rapidly growing territory.
We shall be pleased to submit our special circulars for your consideration.
Smith-Tevis-Hanford Company
60 Broadway New York City

More and more people are finding it convenient to keep their Securities and other Valuables uptown instead of downtown.
The Union Trust Company of New York offers unexcelled facilities at moderate prices in the uptown vaults of the Lenox Safe Deposit Company.
At Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, they are very near the "social center" of New York, and convenient for most people who live uptown.
Inspection and patronage are invited.

Security of Principal and Interest
6% Mortgage Bonds
Secured by the best class of income-producing real estate in important sections of the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and by a mortgage to a prominent New York trust company, as trustee, of the Company's holdings and other assets to further safeguard the investment.
These bonds are in denominations of $100, $500, $1000 and are offered at par (100) and interest, which is paid semi-annually, January and July. The bonds are tax exempt in New York State.
This Company does not issue profit-sharing or installment bonds.
Write for Circular 5.
New York Real Estate Security Company, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City
CAPITAL STOCK - $3,950,000

To all Holders of Convertible Four Per Cent. (4%) Redeemable Gold Bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company, issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.
By THEO. N. VAIL,
President.

New York, January 22, 1912.

N.Y.R.O. BONDS ARE SAFE.
Because principal is assured by assets five times the amount of bonds issued.
Because this company has never deviated from the principle of purchasing Real Estate for permanent ownership.
Because its business has been successful for 15 years, with increasing strength, security, profits and dividends.
Because its securities are not influenced by political or financial uncertainties.
SPECIAL INCOME BONDS PAY 6.66%
10-YEAR 6% BONDS, $100 EACH, interest paid semi-annually by check, can be bought outright or in annual payments over a period of years.
Over $1,000,000 repaid Investors to date
Circular E will interest you. Sent on request
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
Assets $3,500,000. Cap. & Sur. $2,500,000
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Large Safe Deposit VAULTS
Fire and Burglar Proof
$1000 a Year
Safes $5 to $300 a year.
Fireproof rooms for records, vouchers, etc.
$50 to $500 a Year
PRODUCE EXCHANGE VAULTS
Broadway & Beaver St.

Guaranteed First Mortgages
netting 5½%
suitable for Trust or Individual investments in amounts of from $1,500 up.
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza North,
Borough of Queens, New York City.
Send for Booklet "A."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE IDAHO-OREGON LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, a corporation of the State of Maine, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of Article VIII. of its Consolidated First and Refunding Mortgage and Deed of Trust, dated November 1, 1910, has appointed the BANKERS TRUST COMPANY and F. N. B. CLOSE, both of the City and State of New York, trustees under its said mortgage and deed of trust, to succeed the Windsor Trust Company and Marmaduke Tilden, both of the City of New York, resigned, and that the said Bankers Trust Company and F. N. B. Close have respectively accepted in writing their appointment as such trustees, upon the terms and conditions set forth in said mortgage and deed of trust.
Dated January 16th, 1912.
IDAHO-OREGON LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,
By WILLIAM MAINLAND, President.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
The following bonds have been drawn for payment on April 1st, 1912, on which date the interest will cease: Series 2—Nos. 984, 1314, 1640, 2292, A-41, A-462, B-3990, B-4000, and will be redeemed at par with interest to that date, upon presentation at any of the following places for payment:
In New York—At the office of The Mortgage-Bond Co. of New York or at the office of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company.
In London—At the Banking House of Coutts & Company.
In Paris—At the Banque de l'Union Parisienne.
In Hamburg—At the Banking House of L. Behrens und Soehne.
In Berlin—At the Bank fuer Handel und Industrie.
In Amsterdam—At the Administratiekantoor [illegible].

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
A savings institution, founded 1888 under the N. Y. State Banking Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 31 earn from Feb. 1. Write for Booklet [illegible]. Or start at once. [illegible] New York City.
4½%

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat and Coarse Grains Weaker—Cotton, Pork, and Coffee Firm.

Wheat showed reaction on easier foreign markets and less active demand. Corn and oats were firm early but reacted under the influence of a heavy movement at the interior. Provisions were firm on a moderate movement of hogs. Cotton levels were readily maintained on the absence of hedge pressure with a fair demand for spots above a parity with local futures. Coffee continues firm. Consumers are showing more interest with evidence of a renewal of bull speculation at Brazil.

WHEAT.

Wheat showed a reactionary tendency all the session, closing at a small net loss for the day. The Northwestern markets showed most reaction, and were relatively heavy. Cash wheat demand was slow, and an absence of export interest was shown. Foreign markets were lower, excepting January at Paris, which was higher on covering of shorts. The Argentine market was quite weak. Large stocks are reported at the interior, but owing to the labor situation very little wheat is moving. The Western receipts continue liberal, but are somewhat under last week. The Minneapolis stock showed a gain of 210,000 bushels since Friday. Tuesday's visible supply statement showed a decrease in the United States east of the Rockies of 3,777,000 bushels; increase west of the Rockies, 1,000; increase in Canada, 2,646,000 bushels; decrease in Europe, 2,300,000 bushels, making total decrease in the world's visible 3,430,000 bushels. The grand total in the United States east of the Rockies is 67,410,000 bushels, west, 4,403,000; Canada, 45,533,000 bushels; grand total, American, 117,346,000 bushels, against 76,681,000 bushels last year. European stocks, 80,900,000 bushels, against 105,600,000 bushels. The demand for cash wheat was slow, and there was an absence of export business, due, it is stated, to the easier foreign markets and the continued strength in ocean freights. Cash wheat was quoted nominally. No. 2 red, at 105¼, free on board; No. 1 Northern, 122¾; No. 2 hard Winter, 113¾; No. 1 Manitoba, 116⅛.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market was very steady most of the day, closing at a very slight net loss, due to the heavy movement. The weather was not so severe West, and receipts were large, amounting to 1,477,000 bushels, and the total has increased 1,100,000 bushels in two days over last week. The visible supply showed an increase of 1,068,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 1,493,000 bushels last year. Cash corn was dull and easier with export bids out of line. No. 3 Corn was quoted at 72¼, elevator export; Steamer, 71¾@72, and No. 2 Corn, 72¾, free on board.

OATS.—The future market was active, with prices at new high levels, closing with part of the advance lost. Large speculative buying developed, but there was considerable profit-taking, owing to the free movement of oats West. The receipts in two days have increased 400,000 bushels, compared with last week, while the demand for cash oats was less urgent. The visible supply decreased 1,158,000 bushels. Cash oats were quiet, with Standard quoted at 57¾; No. 2 white, 58; No. 3 white, 57½.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products were quiet but firm, influenced by the small movement of hogs. Receipts were only 101,000 at Western points, and hog prices were higher. The Government report of the number of swine in the country showing a total of 65,410,000, compared with 65,620,000 last year, was construed as favorable to values.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.07½	$1.07	$1.07¼	$1.07½
July	..	..	1.01⅞	1.02¼
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	9.18@9.33	9.15
March	..	..	9.28@9.48	9.23
May	..	..	9.57@9.62	9.54

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.03¼	$1.02¾	$1.03¼	$1.03⅜
July	96⅝	96⅛	96⅝	96⅝
Sept.	95	94⅝	94¾	95
Corn—				
Jan.	..	..	64¾	64¾
May	67⅝	67⅜	67⅝	67⅝
July	67⅝	67⅛	67⅜	67½
Sept.	67⅝	67¼	67⅝	67⅜
Oats—				
May	52¼	51¼	51⅜	51½
July	46⅞	46⅜	46½	46½
Sept.	41⅞	41¼	41½	41¼
Lard—				
Jan.	9.25	9.20	9.25	9.17½
May	9.45	9.42½	9.45	9.40
July	9.62½	9.57½	9.60	9.52½
Sept.	..	..	9.72½	9.65
Ribs—				
Jan.	8.65	8.60	8.62½	8.55
May	8.90	8.85	8.87½	8.80
July	8.92½	8.87½	8.87½	8.80
Sept.	..	..	..	8.92½
Pork—				
Jan.	15.82½	15.75	15.80	15.75
May	16.40	16.35	16.40	16.30
July	16.60	16.55	16.57½	16.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a steadier undertone witnessed during the day. Lard was higher, and pressure in the near positions was obviated by the absence of tenders. Some liquidation occurred in March, but this was mainly in the way of switching of holdings to the later months. Hedge pressure is confined to the far-off options, and is light, as crude is offered sparingly; quoted at 4.40@4.47 in the Southeast and Texas, and 5.54 nominal in the Valley.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.30	5.34
February	5.35	5.35	5.34	5.35
March	5.45	5.44	5.45	5.42
April	..	..	5.48	5.45
May	5.56	5.56	5.55	5.54
June	..	..	5.59	5.57
July	5.75	5.73	5.73	5.70
August	5.79	5.79	5.78	5.71
September	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.77

COTTON.

The session was comparatively quiet and generally conceded to be uninteresting. The fluctuations are still confined to narrow limits and not suggestive of immediate important developments, with evidence of the trade adapting itself to a scalping position. Seemingly the long side is favored on the small declines, with encouragement received from the light hedging pressure and the fact that Southern spot prices are materially above a parity with the local market, while the prevalence of carrying charges extending into the new crop leads to a belief that spinners will continue fair buyers.

Early Liverpool advices were somewhat better than had been anticipated, with a continuance of the large spot business there. It was privately cabled that spinners were calling freely in the foreign market, but at the time of our opening prices at Liverpool receded rather unexpectedly, resulting in slightly lower levels in the local market. Conditions were said to have undergone slight betterment at Lawrence, Mass., but it is apparent that the situation is still rather serious and leads to caution in many quarters.

The volume of hedges from the South at present is not important and a scattered demand from trade sources, in conjunction with that of shorts, is sufficient to absorb offerings. There were claims of an improved inquiry at some Southern points for the higher grades for export. Official Southern spot markets were steady to firm and generally unchanged, while the local market was quiet and unchanged, middling quoted at 9.65c. The warehouse stocks at New York total 159,000 bales, against 284,000 last year. Relative pressure of the low grades of cotton is still noticeable. Attention was attracted by correspondence from abroad showing that actual business was transpiring at Liverpool on large discounts. Middlings in that market are selling at 20 points on contracts and low middlings 27 points off, equal to 94 American points. The difference between middling and low middling in the Liverpool schedules is only 56 American points, while on the local Exchange these differences were established at 80 points. Of course, the difference in class between middling and low middling in the Liverpool market, as compared with that in New York, would have to be considered, but apart from this there are predictions that lower grades will go to a further discount.

Silver continues to rise at London, advancing 1-16d yesterday. Some authorities estimate the shortage at India at 800,000 bales, as compared with last year, and 1,900,000 less than 1910. Wet weather east of the Mississippi is still retarding movement, but elsewhere conditions are favorable. Port receipts yesterday were 72,000 bales, against 62,000 last year, and for to-day are estimated at 45,000, against 52,000 last week and 37,000 a year ago. Future prices follow:

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Closing Bid. Ask.	Prev. Close.
January	9.40	9.31	9.39@9.40	9.38
February	9.33	9.32	9.37@9.39	9.33
March	9.47	9.37	9.46@9.57	9.41
April	..	..	9.54@9.55	9.50
May	9.62	9.52	9.61@9.62	9.57
June	9.64	9.64	9.68@9.70	9.64
July	9.75	9.65	9.74@9.75	9.70
August	9.78	9.70	9.77@9.78	9.74
September	9.75	9.72	9.78@9.80	9.73
October	9.85	9.78	9.85@9.86	9.81
November	..	..	9.88@9.90	9.84
December	9.92	9.87	9.92@9.93	9.89

COFFEE.

[illegible] yesterday, with a rather poor de- [illegible] but fairly active buying in the late months. Total sales were 46,750 bags. The close was 2 points lower to 10 points net higher. Rio advanced 75 reis, while Santos was 200 to 300 reis higher. Prices in the future market in Santos have advanced from 7$150 to 8$450 during the last week, equal to 2 cents a pound. Cost and freight offers were firm; so high that few houses in Brazil went to the expense of cabling prices, as the market was above a working basis here. Havre declined ¼f to ½f early, but prices abroad rallied, and at the close Havre was ¼f to ½f net higher, while Hamburg was unchanged to ½ pfennig lower. Spot coffee, 14⅛c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.93	12.93	12.93@12.95	12.95
February	..	..	12.96@12.98	12.97
March	13.04	12.95	13.03@13.04	12.98
April	..	..	13.04@13.06	12.98
May	13.08	12.96	13.05@13.06	12.98
June	..	..	13.06@13.08	12.99
July	13.09	13.05	13.07@13.09	12.99
August	..	..	13.08@13.10	13.00
September	13.10	13.05	13.09@13.10	13.01
October	13.02	13.02	13.05@13.06	12.96
November	..	..	13.02@13.04	12.96
December	13.00	12.96	12.98@12.99	12.88

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Creamery, specials, pound, 38c; extras, 37c; firsts, 35@36½c; seconds, 33½@34½c; thirds, 31@32½c; held, specials, 37½@38c; extras, 36½@37c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 32½@34c; thirds, 30@31½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 36@37c; good to prime, 32@35c; common to fair, 26@30c; process, specials, 30@30½c; extras, 29@29½c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26c; factory, current make, firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; thirds, 22½@24c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 24@24½c; No. 3, 22@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, specials, white, pound, 17¼c; choice, 17c; average fancy, white, 17c; colored, 16¾c; Winter made, specials, 16½c; average fancy, 16¼c; undergrades, 14½@16c; daisies, Fall and earlier, best, 17@17¼c; State, skims, Fall, and earlier, specials, 14½c; choice, 13@14c; Winter make, specials, 13¾@14c; choice, 13@13½c; undergrades, nominal, 7½@12½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 41@42c; extra firsts, 40c; firsts, 38½@39c; seconds, 35½@37c; thirds and poorer, 30@34½c; dirties, No. 1, 30@31c; No. 2, 26@29c; checks, prime, 27c; poor to fair, 23@25c; refrigerator, firsts, 35c; seconds, 34c; thirds, 30@32c; poor, 26@28c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 44@45c; selected whites, fair to good, 41@43c; hennery browns, 41@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 36@40c; near by, whites, small, 35@38c; Western, gathered whites, 39@42c.

THE OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Trading Narrow and Dull Except in Scattered Issues.

Curb trading was sluggish yesterday except in a few issues and price movements were narrow. Nipissing was one of the exceptions in the mining list, becoming suddenly active on the upward scale. On transactions of 3,100 shares the price rose from 7 to 7⅝. Inspiration Consolidated was sluggish and closed ⅛ up. Greene-Cananea and Giroux sold off fractionally. Trading in the bond list was well diversified.

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Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Bay State Gas	½	½	½	½
6,000	Brit.-A. Tobacco	17⅝	18	17⅝	17⅞
5	Conley Foil Co.	255	260	255	260
350	Con. Rub. T. pf.	38½	38½	38½	38½
1,000	Hous. O. as. pd.	9¾	9¾	9½	9½
208	Int. Rub. t. c.	17½	17½	17¼	17½
2	Johnson Tin F.	130	130	130	130
9	J. S. Youngs	178	178	178	178
100	‡Kayser pf.	103	103	103	103
75	Lehigh V. Coal Sales Co., w. i.	196	196	195	196
10	McAndrews & F.	170	170	170	170
500	Manhattan T.	1¾	1¾	1⅝	1 11-16
19	Porto R.-A. Tob.	240	245	240	245
67	R. J. Reynolds	191	191	190	191
128	M. Rumely Co.	100	100	†99¾	99¾
451	United Cigar S.	195	196	†193	195
40	U. S. Lighting & H., new	15⅝	15⅝	15	15¼
10	U. S. Lighting pf. new	81	81	81	81

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	*Beaver Con.	45	45	44	44
200	Braden Cop.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
300	Butte Coalition	22½	22½	22½	22½
3,000	*C. O. D. Con.	13	15	13	14
500	Con. Ari. S.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
100	Davis-Daly C.	11-16	11-16	11-16	11-16
100	First National	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Florence	55	55	55	55
1,300	Giroux Mining	4½	4½	4 7-16	4 7-16
200	Greene-Can.	8⅛	8⅛	8	8
2,200	*Greenwater	6	7	6	7
20	Guggenheim Ex.	180	180	180	180
800	Inspir. Cop. w.i.	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20½
100	Kerr Lake	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	La Grange P.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
400	La Rose Con.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
20	Mason Valley	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
125	McKinley-D.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
2,100	Nevada Hills	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2¼
800	*Night Hawk L.	13	13	13	13
3,100	Nipissing M. Co.	7	7⅝	7	7⅝
100	Ohio Copper	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
100	Porcupine C.	3½	3½	3½	3½
500	Porcupine N.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
600	Preston E. D.	6	6	6	6
1,500	Ray Cent.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
2,400	Stewart	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
165	Tonopah Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7	7⅛
100	Tonopah Exten.	1½	1½	1½	1½
3,500	Tularosa	3⅞	3⅞	3 11-16	3 13-16
2,500	Tuolumne C.	3⅞	3⅞	3 11-16	3⅞
275	Yukon Gold M.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$57,000	Chicago El. 5s.	99	99	98⅝	98⅝
10,000	I. H. 5% notes.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
15,000	Inspiration Con. conv. 6s.	108	108¼	108	108¼
15,000	Jones & L. 5s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
5,000	Montreal T. 5s.	100½	100½	100½	100½
10,000	New York City 4¼s.	102 13-16	102 13-16	102 13-16	102 13-16
9,000	N. Y., West. & B. 4½s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
13,000	N. & W. cv. 4s.	107	107	107	107
15,000	P. G. & E. 5s.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
3,000	Ray Con. 6s.	110	110	110	110
65,000	Rock I. deb. 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

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	Jan. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 29. Bid.	Asked.
A., G. & W. I.	8½	9½	7	8
A., G. & W. I. pf.	18½	20	16	17
Am. Light & Traction	286	290	285	290
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	105	107	105	107
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Borden's Cond. Milk	130	130½	130	130½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	109	110	109	110
Braden Copper	5	5¼	5⅛	5⅝
British Col. Copper	4	4⅛	5⅛	5⅜
Butte Coalition	22	22¼	22	22¼
Con. Rubber Tire	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	38	40	38½	40
Davis-Daly Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	11-16
F. W. Woolworth	79⅝	80⅜	80⅛	80½
F. W. Woolworth pf.	109	109¾	109	109¼
First National Copper	2¼	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Giroux Mining	4⅜	4½	4 5-16	4 7-16
Greene-Cananea	8	8¼	8	8¼
Guggenheim Explor.	178	182	175	180
Int. Rubber ctfs.	17	18	17	18
J. Kayser	63½	64½	63½	64½
J. Kayser pf.	104	105½	104	105½
Kerr Lake	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
Lehigh V. S. Co., w. i.	195	196	195	196
M. Rumely Co., w. i.	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
Mason Valley	11⅛	11⅞	11½	11⅞
Mason Valley 6s.	125	126	125	126
Nipissing	7½	7⅝	7	7¼
Ray Central	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	1⅞
Studebaker Co.	56	57½	56	57½
Studebaker Co. pf.	102¼	104	102¼	104
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
United Cigar Mfr.	50	53	50¼	52
United Cigar Stores	194	195	194	195
U. S. L. & H., new	15	16	15	16
U. S. L. & H., new, pf.	80	84	80	84
Western Pacific 5s.	89	90	89	90
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3 7-16	3⅜	3 7-16

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STANDARD OIL ISSUES.

Capital.	Company.	Bid.	Asked.
$5,000,000	Anglo-American Oil	$7	$8
5,000,000	Atlantic Refining	250	280
200,000	Borne-Scrymser	110	135
10,000,000	Buckeye Pipe Line	70	80
500,000	Chesebrough Mfg	650	750
250,000	Colonial Oil	75	125
300,000	Continental Oil	550	625
8,000,000	Crescent Pipe Line	30	45
1,000,000	Cumberland Pipe Line	75	100
5,000,000	Eureka Pipe Line	150	170
8,000,000	Galena Signal Oil	215	225
2,000,000	Galena Signal Oil pf.	125	135
10,000,000	Indiana Pipe Line	70	85
12,727,575	National Transit	25	28
5,000,000	New York Transit	140	165
4,000,000	Northern Pipe Line	75	100
10,000,000	Ohio Oil	82	88
10,000,000	Prairie Oil & Gas	220	230
500,000	Solar Refining	380	450
10,000,000	Southern Pipe Line	140	170
2,500,000	South Penn. Oil	410	450
3,500,000	S. W. Penn. Pipe Line	105	115
25,000,000	Standard Oil (Cal.)	145	150
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ind.)	3,600	3,900
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Kan.)	125	160
1,000,000	Standard Oil (Ky.)	150	180
600,000	Standard Oil (Neb.)	125	175
98,383,000	Standard Oil (N. J.)	355	365
———	Standard Oil subsid.	325	335
15,000,000	Standard Oil (N. Y.)	265	275
3,500,000	Standard Oil (Ohio)	140	190
100,000	Swan & Finch	265	275
12,000,000	Union Tank Line	50	60
2,500,000	Vacuum Oil	350	425
110,000	Washington Oil	9	14
400,000	Waters-Pierce	800	900

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AMERICAN TOBACCO ISSUES.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange.

	Jan. 30. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 29. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	17⅛	18	17⅜	17¾
Conley Foil	250	265	250	265
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	125	135	120	135
J. S. Young	175	185	175	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	175	185	165	175
Porto Rico-American	240	250	240	250
R. J. Reynolds	190	192	190	192
United Cigar Stores	194	195	194	195

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

8,009. BOOTS AND SHOES.—A firm of buyers for South American shoe manufacturers and shoe dealers writes that it would like to hear from manufacturers who desire to export to Bolivia and Peru.

8,010. PINE, SPRUCE, ASH, AND POPLAR.—Communication from a business man in a South American country states that it is the representative of a number of European houses. He would like to correspond with American exporters of pine, spruce, ash, and poplar lumber and timber of various qualities and dimensions.

8,011. ENGINEERING AND CONTRACTING SUPPLIES.—An American Consular officer in the Near East reports that a firm has been formed for the purpose of engaging in business as engineers and architectural constructors and contractors. Both members of the firm are well known.

8,012. COTTON PIECE GOODS.—An American Consular officer reports he has received communication from a business firm requesting the names of American firms manufacturing cotton piece goods, suitable for "wholesale and making-up" trade in the United Kingdom. The firm represents two large continental woolen cloth houses, and it has room for a further agency for fancy cotton materials.

8,013. TRADE CALENDARS.—A business firm in Canada, engaged in printing and bookbinding, informs an American Consular officer that it is desirous of entering into correspondence with large manufacturers of trade calendars in the United States.

8,014. HOP-PICKING MACHINERY AND PRESSES.—An American Consul reports that a firm which does considerable business with hop growers in Oceania would like to get in touch with the parties manufacturing hop-picking machinery for the purpose of selling.

8,015. WOOD POLES.—An American Consular officer in the United Kingdom reports that a firm in his district has stated that it is a buyer of wood poles similar to samples of cross-sections which accompanied the report, and which can be obtained from the Bureau of Manufactures.

8,016. COMMERCIAL MOTOR CARS.—An American Consul in Australasia reports that a garage in his district would like information concerning American commercial motor vehicles with a view to representing in that territory some line which might be successfully used in the transportation of wool, beer, brick, &c.

8,017. LIGHT MOTOR VEHICLES.—A mechanical engineer in a foreign country informs an American Consulate that he desires to secure an agency for some American moderate-priced light motor car suitable for the country in which he is located and would be glad to receive communications from American manufacturers.

8,018. BEEF AND SWINE SAUSAGE CASINGS.—An American Consul reports that a firm in Germany wishes to correspond with American firms supplying beef and swine sausage casings.

8,019. HORN BUTTON.—A business man in Germany writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that he would like to get in touch with American manufacturers of horn buttons. He is anxious to secure samples of these buttons of various sizes and colors, with best prices and terms for large orders.

8,020.—BOOTS AND SHOES.—A business firm in Australasia engaged in the retail boot and shoe trade would like to secure information regarding different American lines of boots and shoes, and would be pleased to receive catalogues, price lists, and such other information from the United States.

8021. GLUCOSE PLANT.—A report from an American Consul in a Latin-American country states that an establishment in his district contemplates the installation of a small-sized glucose plant for the purpose of utilizing the refuse of corn used in the manufacturing of starch. Some idea of the size of the plant required may be gained from the fact that the capacity of the starch plant is about 48,000 kilos per week, and it is from the refuse of this plant that the company intends to produce the glucose.

8022. PLANS FOR HALL AND CONCERT HALL WANTED—The American Consulate at Cologne, Germany, reports that the City of Augsberg, Bavaria, offers three prizes of 5,000, 3,000, and 2,000 marks ($1,190, $714, and $476,) the latter in case more than ten competitors enter, and has appropriated for the building of the same a sufficient sum up to 1,000,000 marks. The designs are to be sent in by May 1, 1913. Any plans retained will be paid for, 1,000 marks being appropriated for that purpose.

8023. MACHINERY TO WEAVE LAMETTA BRAIDS—An American manufacturing firm has forwarded to the Bureau of Manufactures a letter received from one of its correspondents in India requesting to be placed in communication with American firms producing a machine to weave "Lametta braids" from one-half to two inches in width, like samples which accompanied the letter and which can be obtained from the Bureau of Manufactures.

8024. REED OR RATTAN FURNITURE—An American Consul in Mexico reports that there is a demand in his district for reed or rattan furniture. Parlor sets of artistic design in three or five pieces are most sought after.

8025. OCEAN STEAMSHIPS—A report from an American Consular officer states that toward the latter part of next July a new steamship service will be inaugurated calling for the construction of five new large passenger steamships, which will replace certain vessels now in use. Three of these liners will be built as soon as possible after the awarding of the contracts, the fourth and fifth, seven years from the building of the first.

8026. BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A business firm in the Far East writes to the Bureau of Manufactures that a good trade can be secured in certain lines of American goods. Correspondence is desired with manufacturers of the following: All kinds of cheap books for use in primary schools, reading matter for home use, school outfits, practice tablets, blank books, writing paper, note books, letter files, memorandum pads, office novelties, typewriters, and all kinds of stationery and office supplies.

RAILWAY EARNINGS.

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
3d week Jan.	$41,041	$45,101	*$4,060
July 1-Jan. 21	1,368,515	1,366,305	2,210

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—

Wk. end. Jan. 28	45,621	43,523	2,098
Jan. 1-Jan. 28	185,392	170,231	15,161

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

3d week Jan.	405,411	424,237	*18,826
July 1-Jan. 22	12,262,510	11,550,574	711,936

*Decrease.

CANADIAN PACIFIC for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	10,654,871	8,705,283	8,214,758
Expenses	6,549,141	5,418,750	5,099,334
Net	4,105,730	3,286,533	3,115,423
Gross, 6 mos	62,566,364	55,787,649	49,925,510
Expenses	38,096,116	33,170,942	29,855,635
Net, 6 mos	24,470,247	22,616,706	20,069,875

CHICAGO CITY & CONNECTING RAILWAY COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Dividends	2,537,968	2,361,828	176,140
Interest	74,703	225,665	*150,962
Gross income	2,612,672	2,587,493	25,179
Total disb'mts	1,148,762	1,136,791	11,971
Net income	1,463,909	1,450,701	13,208
Divs. on pf. shs.	1,425,000	1,425,000	....

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Mileage	7,905 08	7,743.86	161,17
Freight rev.	3,513,084	3,980,753	*467,668
Passenger rev.	1,623,708	1,518,763	104,945
Other trans. rev.	628,999	567,468	61,531
Non-trans. rev.	49,972	33,744	16,227
Total op. rev.	5,815,765	6,100,729	*284,963
Mt. way and str.	633,765	665,987	*32,221
Mt. equipment	897,634	821,213	76,420
Traffic exp.	110,226	93,974	16,252
Trans. exp.	2,597,433	2,780,669	*183,235
General exp.	121,252	148,050	*26,797
Total op. exp.	4,360,314	4,509,895	*149,581
Net op. rev.	1,455,451	1,590,833	*135,381
Outside op., deb.	10,232	8,836	1,396
Total net rev.	1,445,219	1,581,997	*136,778
Taxes	275,000	285,000	*10,000
Op. income	1,170,219	1,296,997	*126,778
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Freight rev.	24,599,242	26,549,047	*1,949,805
Passenger rev.	10,856,756	10,546,159	310,597
Other trans. rev.	3,457,724	3,235,492	222,232
Non-trans. rev.	346,334	249,107	97,226
Total op. rev.	39,260,057	40,579,807	*1,319,749
Mt. way and str.	5,172,978	5,927,050	*754,072
Mt. equipment	5,021,992	4,692,638	329,354
Traffic exp.	713,315	646,076	67,239
Trans. exp.	15,265,422	15,984,556	*719,134
General exp.	731,167	817,019	*85,852
Total op. exp.	26,904,875	28,067,340	*1,162,465
Net op. rev.	12,355,181	12,512,466	*157,284
Outside op., deb.	4,424	6,457	*2,032
Total net rev.	12,350,757	12,506,009	*155,251
Taxes	1,650,000	1,620,000	30,000
Operating inc.	10,700,757	10,886,009	*185,251

*Decrease.

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mileage	337	337	337
Gross	808,996	808,979	757,836
Exp. and taxes.	567,346	552,562	481,344
Net	241,650	256,417	276,492
6 mos. gross	4,838,755	4,810,112	4,442,592
Exp. and taxes.	3,199,303	3,054,876	2,907,302
6 mos. net	1,639,452	1,755,236	1,535,290

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for December—

Av. mileage	395	395	395
Gross	234,652	232,161	227,831
Exp. and taxes.	178,797	179,532	145,632
Net	55,855	52,629	82,199
6 mos. gross	1,246,168	1,231,002	1,185,546
Exp. and taxes.	986,311	979,122	903,077
6 mos. net	259,857	251,880	282,469

MOBILE & OHIO for December—

Av. mileage	1,114	1,114	1,114
Gross	979,226	1,015,430	915,068
Exp. and taxes.	716,933	713,749	655,437
Net	262,293	301,681	259,631
6 mos. gross	5,864,095	5,573,162	5,221,262
Exp. and taxes.	4,318,435	4,044,387	3,731,089
6 mos. net	1,545,660	1,528,775	1,490,173

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for December—

Av. mileage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6 mos. gross	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Expenses	17,454,567	18,704,271	17,494,159
6 mos. net	14,797,310	13,289,916	10,777,519

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for December—

Av. mileage	1,034	1,034	1,018
Gross	717,036	744,386	763,113
Expenses	447,246	461,959	419,773
Net	269,790	282,427	343,340
6 mos. gross	4,187,949	4,300,779	4,078,594
Expenses	2,785,650	2,725,387	2,692,354
6 mos. net	1,402,299	1,575,394	1,386,450

SOUTHERN PACIFIC for December—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Av. mile	9,941	9,891	9,763
Gross	11,296,477	11,566,464	11,316,667
Expenses	7,694,371	7,444,013	7,228,827
Net	3,602,106	4,122,451	4,087,710
Taxes	595,390	399,140	373,671
Net inc.	3,006,716	3,723,311	3,714,018
Av. mile	......	9,861	9,748
6 mos. gross	69,069,365	71,137,723	69,951,983
Expenses	43,200,884	43,435,752	40,773,184
6 mos. net	25,868,481	27,701,971	29,178,799
Taxes	2,633,665	2,229,605	2,064,340
Net inc.	23,234,816	25,472,366	27,114,259

UNION PACIFIC for December—

Av. mile	7,219	6,660	6,359
Gross	7,175,161	7,847,352	7,654,884
Expenses	4,343,021	4,070,157	4,174,473
Net	2,832,140	3,277,195	2,860,361
Taxes	626,916	441,550	404,545
Net inc.	2,205,225	2,835,644	2,455,815
Av. mile	......	6,533	6,197
6 mos. gross	47,044,545	49,625,417	47,850,839
Expenses	25,172,866	26,144,250	22,498,510
6 mos. net	21,871,679	23,481,167	25,352,329
Taxes	2,509,260	1,793,446	1,695,577
Net inc.	19,362,418	21,687,720	23,656,752

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN BRASS CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Net profits	1,445,542	1,867,004	1,767,547

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION CO for the twelve months ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings	4,144,053	3,832,551	3,345,440
Expenses	113,810	119,688	106,261
Net earnings	4,030,242	3,712,863	3,239,179
Surplus and res. previous year	6,862,631	5,999,064	5,683,187
Total surplus	10,892,874	9,711,928	8,922,316
Cash divid'd on pref. stock	854,172	854,172	854,172
Cash divid'd on com. stock	1,101,387	997,559	778,494
Stock divid'd on com. stock	1,101,587	997,565	1,290,585
Total dividends	3,057,147	2,849,296	2,923,251
P. and L. surp.	7,835,726	6,862,631	5,999,064

GREAT NORTHERN ORE PROPERTIES for the year ended Dec. 31—

Dividends	2,365,434	2,105,000	1,560,000
Interest, &c.	12,005	6,479	......
Total	2,377,439	2,111,479	1,560,000
Exp. Trustees	88,198	67,628	77,094
Balance	2,289,241	2,043,851	1,482,906
Dist. to certif. holders	750,000	2,250,000	1,500,000
Surplus	1,539,242	*206,148	*17,094
Previous surp.	32,831	238,979	256,073
Total surplus	1,572,073	32,831	238,979

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

Net earn. from mine, inc. from invest., &c.	1,088,644	1,046,527	736,635
Bond interest	......	......	27,162
Balance	1,088,644	1,046,527	709,473
Dividends	749,389	749,347	743,075
Surplus	339,255	297,180	*33,602
Deprec. Steptoe plant	136,990	137,080	......
Surplus	202,264	160,150	*33,602

*Deficit.

UNITED ELECTRIC SECURITIES COMPANY for the twelve months ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	*1910.	1909.
Gross income	445,346	336,869	367,515
Exp. and taxes.	257,671	222,513	246,139
Net income	187,675	114,356	121,376
Prev. surplus	1,329,193	1,314,719	1,265,063
Profit sale securities	75,592	70,018	228,782
Total surplus	1,592,460	1,499,093	1,615,221
Dividends	195,000	195,000	195,000
Balance	1,397,460	1,304,093	1,420,221
Adjust'ent, debit	56,280	†25,100	105,502
Profit and loss surplus	1,341,180	1,329,193	1,314,719

*Eleven months. †Credit.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY for the quarter ended Dec. 31—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Net profit from mining, &c.	1,475,680	901,017	574,663
Inc. from rent, &c	86,897	14,099	72,798
Nev. Consol. div	875,187	875,187	......
Inc. from Bing. & Gar	220,000	......	220,000
Total net profits	2,157,764	1,290,303	867,461
Dividends	1,177,012	1,171,949	5,063
Surplus	980,753	118,354	862,399

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

JOSEPH M. RANKO, machinist, of 502 Wendover Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $8,898 and nominal assets of $8,600.

RICHARD ALTMANN of 244 Greenwich Street, formerly a liquor dealer, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $5,681 and no assets.

JACOB GOTTLIEB, retail clothing dealer, of 326 Bowery, has made an assignment to Louis Valenstein, Edward Phillips, L. W. Prager, and Charles Albrecht.

STANDARD TURPENTINE COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Clifford Ludvigh receiver for the Standard Turpentine Company of 17 Battery Place, bond $3,000.

JULIA A. REED of Spring Valley, surviving partner in the Spring Valley Lumber Company, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $22,981 and nominal assets of $13,891.

JOSEPH GOLDMAN.—Schedules of Joseph Goldman, dealer in crockery at 206 Forsyth Street, show liabilities of $8,940 and nominal assets of $4,375. The largest creditor is Hyman Greenstone, for $2,860.

STORY BRUSH COMPANY.—Deputy Sheriff Murray has received an execution for $4,529 against the Story Brush Company, manufacturer of twisted wire brushes at 51 Cliff Street, in favor of Edward Keale. A levy was made on the stock and machinery.

THE POWERS COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Powers Company, manufacturer of moving picture films at 111 East Fourteenth Street, by these creditors: Patrick A. Powers, $3,768; Morgan Lithograph Company, $961, and J. P. Chalmers, $528.

UNITED STATES PHOTOGRAVURE COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the United States Photogravure Company, publisher of postcards at 168 West Fourth Street, by these creditors: J. William Hill, $3,000; Eugene F. Ellis, $911, and George Ellis, $60.

JACOB MENDELL.—A petition has been filed against Jacob Mendell, confectioner at 3,500 Broadway and 203 East Forty-ninth Street, by these creditors: Henry Heide, $398; Dominick Rovegro, $188; James A. McClurg & Son, $80, and Powells, $73. The assets are estimated at $1,500.

SAMUEL GINSBERG.—A petition has been filed against Samuel Ginsberg, dealer in dry goods, notions, and shoes at 76 South Street, by these creditors: Ben Ruttenberg, $189; Africk & Lichtmon, $181, and Endicott, Johnson & Co., $190. The liabilities are $4,000 and assets about $2,500.

A. MAGGIO & SON.—A petition has been filed against Antonio and Benjamin Maggio, doing business as A. Maggio & Son, wholesale dealers in flour at 246 Lafayette Street, by the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, a creditor for $7,858. The liabilities are said to be $30,000 and assets about $3,000.

HYMAN BROTHERS.—Judge Hough has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Hyman Brothers, manufacturers of children's clothing at 107 Bleecker Street, against whom a petition was filed on Oct. 1, 1909, and whose liabilities were $47,268. Stanley W. Dexter, referee, reported that they did not satisfactorily account for the disappearance of $20,000 of assets.

ISAAC LEWIS & SON.—Judge Hough has dismissed an application for a discharge from bankruptcy of Isaac Lewis & Sons, manufacturers of mirrors, formerly at 130th Street and Park Avenue, who filed a voluntary petition on July 20, 1910, with liabilities of $189,162. The dismissal was on the ground of delay in bringing in a hearing on specifications of objections.

BERTHOLD BENDHEIM.—Judge Hough has dismissed an application for a discharge from bankruptcy of Berthold Bendheim, wholesale liquor dealer, of 1,487 Avenue A, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Jan. 12, 1910. It was stated at that time that he had attempted suicide a few days before, and was ill for a long time thereafter. His liabilities were reported to be over $40,000.

HOTEL VIKING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Hotel Viking Company, hotel and restaurant, at 157 West 124th Street, by these creditors: Emil Weill, $1,753; H. B. Claflin Company, $146, and Francis C. Neale, Incorporated, $157. Judge Hough appointed Harry Osterman receiver on application of Leonard Bronner, who stated that the liabilities are $25,000 and tangible assets probably $5,000.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Armstrong, Martha—E. M. Loughlin, $166.
Auerbach, Herman—Commercial Trust Co. of New York, $31,219.
Abramowitz, Harry S.—W. F. Clammons, $126.
Adler, Jacob—H. Penstein, $155.
Alexander, Henri P.—E. L. Montgomery et al., $173.
Bloom, Edward L.—Brewster & Co., $582.
Becker, Louis, by guardian—T. H. Joseph et al., costs, $108.
Blessa, Nestor—A. D. Sasso, $230.
Bray, Edward—P. Lang, $504.
Same—H. Lang, $322.
Biondti, Pasquale—A. Di Tore et al., $224.
Brooks, Peter—P. J. Saulson, $648.
Block, Joseph—C. T. C. Willard Co., $240.
Brown, Louis H.—C. Duncan, $233.
Cooper, Charles, and Joe or Joseph Pollak—J. Rosenkrantz, $289.
Crystal, Israel—P. Levitt, $107.
Cohen, Charles J.—J. T. Robinson & Son, $225.
Donaldson, Evelyn—J. F. McKernon, $1,332.
Durie, David, Jr., and Nathan B. Levin Co.—Harlem Supply Co., Inc., $210.
Diaso, Rocco—Meyer & Anselm, $254.
Dickson, Herbert M.—H. Fley, $174.
Dale, John J.—L. F. Diehl, $491.
Diesinger, Cecile—E. Blumenstiel et al., $227.
Foster, Roy S.—Michelin Tire Co., $418.
Fiedelman, Max—Edward Ney Sons Co., $188.
Gohde, Eva and August (not summoned)—Geo. Ringlar & Co., $200.
Grossman, Simon D.—G. Weiss, $157.
Grubert, Matthew—Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc., $169.
Gardner, Lena—I. Redbeard, $170.
Hall, Louis R.—Eagle Ins. Co. of London, England, costs, $145.
Heddendorf, Wm. H.—S. J. Park et al., $247.
Hallow, Abe—A. Silberfeld, $295.
[illegible]

Katz, Louis—O. Schapiro, $2,060.
Karniel, Rebecca—R. S. Stern et al., $209.
Krahner, Ferdinand—S. Strauss, $183.
Klaw, Marc, and Abraham L. Erlanger—F. Armstrong, costs, $105.
Konihis, Peter—J. J. Franklin et al., $145.
Lewis, George L.—George Ringler & Co., $112.
Loeffler, Mary A.—S. J. Park et al., $624.
Leibholz, Martin—M. A. Thake, $268.
Liebers, Meyer—Sheinhorn, Breger & Frankel, $186.
McCusker, Owen—H. Hirschfield et al., $437.
Murphy, Mary L.—O. B. Schull, $519.
Mayper, Fannie—L. Bluhm et al., $624.
Oliver, Mildred—Brentmore Realty Co., $117.
O'Reilly, Thomas—J. E. Lester, $175.
Ogilby, James L.—H. B. Ogilby, costs, $110.
Olson, John E.—B. Schacht Iron Works, $2,265.
Pedowitz, Samuel—B. Hyman and Shevill Co., $210.
Payne, Henry C.—Broad Exchange Co., $359.
Reilly, William—F. J. Fleck et al., costs, $163.
Rosenberg, Joseph J.—C. F. McVord, $112.
Roth, Robert G.—M. I. Hathaway, $950.
Snyder, Nattie—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $112.
Schoettl, Joseph—T. Basco, $367.
Schoenberg, Rose, and Mary Drucker (not summoned)—City of New York, $264.
Sandusky, Joseph—M. Strauss et al., $151.
Schmidt, Henry—Elite Gas and Electric Fixture Co. et al., costs, $109.
Schleisoner, Morris—S. C. Lamport et al., $115.
Smith, Julius A.—Duffy McInerny Co., $101.
Schull, Augustus, and Mary Murphy—Newburger, Morris & Co., $206.
Thomas, Hugh—North River Stone Co., $428.
Tyroller, Rudolph E.—Rockfall Apartments, $268.
Same—Same, $266.
Turin, Joseph B.—S. Fishman, $217.
Tsokas, Lazarus, Nicholas Tsokad, Demertios Tsokas, and Peter Athanassias—Lekas & Drivas, $2,278.
Same—B. G. Makris, $552.
Wing, Chu Fong—H. B. Twomly, et al., $626.
Wolf, Herman—S. Strauss, $368.
Wolff, Jules & Edmund, J—N. Prevenzano, $123.
Weiss, Jacob—A. R. Conkling, $136.
Wilkins, Ira D. & Alexandra Matazotos (not summoned)—M. Oelaum, et al., $419.
Zerillo, Manuel & Frank Zerillo—G. De Luca, et al., $1,783.
City of N. Y.—A. Bennett, costs, $108.
Tegler Co.—L. Weisenberger, et al., $133.
John Wanamaker, N. Y. Inc.—M. Rometsch, $16,284.
Radio Sign Co., Andrew C. Watts & Louis E. Feind—M. B. Macauley, $1,087.
Justus Frankel Co.—H. M. Spence, $217.
Novece Co.—J. Wood, $729.
New York City Ry. Co.—S. Hammerman, $1,000.
Thomas Tarpy Co.—Hildreth Granite Co., $2,486.
United States Home Building Co., N. Y. C.—W. E. Edge, $191.
Aqueduct Construction Co., Frederick Aldhaus & Wm. T. Hookey, Inc.—Security Bank, $176.
Ewanok Realty Co.—Lawyers' Mortgage Co., $580.
Same—Same, $453.
Same—Same, $495.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Fidaleo, Giovanni, or John Fadella, Mattia and Angelo Guglielmo—People, &c., Nov. 10, 1911, (vacated,) $500.
Place, John W.—W. S. Bennett, Sept. 21, 1910, $174.
Fordham, John M.—W. Adams, Dec. 9, 1901, $229.
Moritz, Herman—G. Epstein, Jan. 20, 1912, $149.
Gronholz, Diedrick—E. Relesky et al., June 15, 1911, (vacated,) $107.
Strodl, Edward V.—Farish Stafford Co., Dec. 30, 1910, $110.
Hartman, Mary S.—S. Mapes, Feb. 21, 1911, (canceled,) $262.
Garner, Elizabeth—H. A. Flurscheim et al., Dec. 27, 1910, (canceled,) $489.
Schmidt, Samuel R.—R. Arnstein et al., Aug. 8, 1909, $841.
Tiffany, Burnett Y.—A. Engel, July 15, 1904, $915.
Same—N. Bernstein, June 15, 1904, $916.
Same—H. B. Rosenthal & Co., June 15, 1904, $916.
Jacobs, James—J. Jacobs, Jan. 4, 1912, $110.
Charles Schweinler Press—W. Hall, Oct. 31, 1911, $2,687.
Cogswell, Benjamin F.—I. L. Ernst et al., Oct. 19, 1911, $295.
Greenberg, Louis D. and Samuel Goldstein—People, &c., Jan. 8, 1912, (vacated,) $1,000.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Meachum, H. C., Co., Fort Worth; E. A. Corbett, cloaks, suits, waists; 114 5th Av; Latham.
Sage, Allen & Co., Fort Smith; J. J. Eagan, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 75 Spring; Latham.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River; J. Conn, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Broztell.
Symons D. G. Co., Butte; L. Ranschoff, gloves, ribbons; 821 Broadway; Broztell.
Sandheim, Frank & Co., Baltimore; G. W. Landon, laces; Victoria.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia; Miss McMahon, suits, coats; Broadway and 10th St; Wolcott.
Stein Bros., Baltimore; M. Stein, piece goods; Hoffman.
Chartier, O. A., Co., Boston; W. A. Bonney, waists; Latham.
Dey Bros. & Co., Syracuse; J. Murphy, notions, jewelry; 220 5th Av.; Latham.
Ely & Walker D. G. Co., St. Louis; H. Danerheim, blankets; 258 Church; Navarre.
Bromberg, I. G., Mineola, dry goods; Collingwood.
Connell, M. J., Co., Butte; W. E. Conway, notions; 214 Church; Woodstock.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo; W. R. Ford, notions, leather goods; 214 Church; Prince George.
Miller & Paine, Lincoln; G. Watkins, domestics; 220 5th Av.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore; G. H. Lanten, hats; 621 Broadway.
Harris, A., & Co., Dallas; L. Harris, notions and ribbons; 148 West 23d.
Coon Bros., Troy; D. B. Coon, collars; 621 Broadway; Navarre.
Duker, W. T., Co., Quincy; W. T. Duker, cloaks, hosiery, waists, ribbons; Navarre.
Ost Bros., Philadelphia; E. Ost, waists; Pierrepont.
Fillnes, Wm., Sons Co., Boston; J. J. Kelly, misses' coats; A. C. Smith, children's and infants' dresses; Miss F. M. Kaliske, veilings and neckwear; M. E. Conner, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Langtry, knit underwear; 4 W. 22d.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghampton; A. Whitelaw, furn. goods; 102 5th Av.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre; W. McWilliams, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; 102 5th Av.
Lederer Bros. & Co., Chicago; I. N. Lederer, dress goods; 258 Church.
Smith's Parisian Cloak House, Schenectady; N. Smith, cloaks and suits; Cadillac.
Adam, Weldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo; F. H. Meyer, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker; Cadillac.
Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling; S. M. Rice, millinery; A. Rice, millinery; Elks.
Mansbach, M., Trinidad, dry goods and notions; Elks.
McCarthy D. G. Co., Woonsocket; J. McCarthy, dry goods; 320 Church.
Patrick, F. A., & Co., Duluth; C. H. Stevenson, notions, laces, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.
Joslin D. G. Co., Denver; Miss G. O. Preston, suits; 214 Church.
Samuels, J., & Bro., Providence; L. Samuels, dry goods; 41 Union Sq.
Woodhull, Goodale & Bull, Syracuse; W. H. Woodhull, clothing; C. E. Bull, clothing; 817 Broadway.
Broger, A. A., Baltimore; Miss G. A. Horton, infants' underwear; Colonial.
Lowenstein, B., & Bros., Memphis; Miss E. Frank, ladies' muslin underwear, petticoats, kimonos, infants' wear; 22 East 17th St.
Hertz, J., Yoakum; M. M. Hertz, general mdse.; 39 Union Sq.
Gushard, Wm., D. G. Co., Decatur; J. A. Keith, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss Hardy, waists; Wellington.
Kirschbaum, Ab., & Co., Philadelphia; M. A. Ellerman, clothing; Broztell.
B'way Dep't Store, Los Angeles; B. E. Tomlinson, dress goods, silks; 41 Union Square; Broztell.
Goldenberg, M., Washington; M. H. Newmeyer, laces, gloves, ribbons; Grand.
Bieberman Bros., Philadelphia; C. Bieberman, waists; Grand.
Groff, A., & Co., Philadelphia; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Grand.
Bush & Bull, Easton; A. P. Spengler, house furnishing goods; Grand.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston; E. H. Bell, lace curtains; 31 Union Square.
Spokane Dry Goods Co., Spokane; J. H. Snorr, notions, ribbons, jewelry; 225 4th Av.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; H. W. Mendenhall, hosiery and underwear; 350 Broadway.
Filene's, W., Sons, Co., Boston; L. Dutch, materials for skirtings and suitings; C. Biederman, children's, juniors', misses' dresses, and misses' suits; Mr. Koenig, coats, capes, and walking skirts; 4 West 22d.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; P. Treumann, domestics; 377 Broadway.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse; A. M. Robinson, furnishing goods and knit underwear; D. C. Hyde, ladies' and infants' wear and upholstery goods; 72 Leonard.
Gilchrist Co., Boston; C. W. Davis, dress goods; C. S. Jones, infants' wear; Knickerbocker; J. Walker, furnishing goods, hosiery, and knit underwear; Prince George; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, umbrellas, laces, ribbons, and neckwear; 55 White; Vanderbilt.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago; W. E. Nesbitt, carpets and rugs; 115 Worth.
Bunce, J. H., Co., Middletown; H. E. Atwell, upholstery and carpets; 75 Spring.
McWhirr, R. A., Co., Fall River; C. W. Smith, linings and colored dress goods; 75 Spring.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester; J. C. Cook, linens, flannels, and blankets; J. Benzie, fancy linens; 454 Broome.
Crowley-Milner Co., Detroit; W. Gerber, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; L. W. Howland, jewelry, leather goods, gloves; 20 W. 22d.
Greenberg Bros., St. Paul; H. Greenberg, cloaks and suits; 32 W. 18th.
Queen City Store, Marion; G. Zimmerman, ready to wear; 53 E. 8th.
Kinnane Bros.-Sullivan Co., Springfield; C. R. Rabbitts, coats, suits, waists; Grand.
Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh; I. Seder, cloaks, suits; 221 4th Av.
Stewart Co., Pittsburgh; P. Hirsch, cloaks, suits; 221 4th Av.
Foster, Ross & Co., Auburn; H. La May, dress goods, silks, velvets; J. Hand, upholstery goods; 69 5th Av.
Otterson Co., Wallace; C. R. Denny, general mdse.; 41 Union Square.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles; C. E. Adams, ribbons, laces, hdkfs., fancy goods; 215 4th Av.
Mandel Bros., Chicago; Miss Solomon, skirts; Miss Webber, dresses; 15 E. 22.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis; L. Freund, domestics, wash goods, linens, flannels; 114 5th Av.
Schuster, Ed., & Co., Milwaukee; Miss E. Schimek, millinery; 114 5th Av.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston; C. N. Campbell, wash goods; 45 E. 17; Knickerbocker.
White, R. H., Co., Boston; T. J. Graham, laces, trimmings, gloves, hdkfs.; D. C. Theall, upholstery; S. F. Hill, house dresses; 41 Union Sq.
Hammel, L., D. G. Co., Mobile; Miss A. Stiller, millinery; 114 5th Av.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington; F. E. Woodward, books; E. Spanier, boy's clothing; G. N. Everett, house furn. goods; 334 4th Av.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington; D. Ross, dress goods; Miss C. Manderfield, millinery; 215 4th Av.
Conrad & Co., Boston; Miss E. Boas, costumes, dresses; Miss J. Canty, cotton waists, muslin underwear; 15 E. 26.
Rike-Kimler Co., Dayton; W. D. Gilmore, house furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
Lowenstein, B., & Bros., Memphis; Miss E. Frank, ladies' and infants' wear, muslin underwear; 22 E. 17.
Dean & Bloom, Boston; Mr. Dean, piece goods; 31 Union Sq.
Meyer, Westbrook Co., Winston-Salem; Mr. Craven, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Sq.
Leeson, R. L., & Co., Elwood; H. Morris, cloaks and suits; 114 5th Av.
Read, J. R., & Co., Charleston; W. H. Heidenrich, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 31 Union Sq.
Harris, Gross Co., Newcastle; A. Vellman, general mdse.; 601 Broadway.
Hand, A. C., Louisville; D. Langen, millinery; Victoria.
Siegel, Henry, Co., Boston; V. Prall, silks, dress goods; H. S. Kline, white, wash goods, blankets, linens, linings; Miss Gilligan, gloves; Mr. Goldman, drugs; Miss Nowell, millinery; 6th Av. and 19th St.
Peck, George B., D. G. Co., Kansas City; P. A. McKenna, gloves, umbrellas; 2 Walker.
Strauss, H., & Sons Co., Louisville; J. C. Phely, rugs, upholstery goods; 315 4th Av; Grand.
Rollman's Sons Co., Cincinnati; Miss M. Wenzel, cloaks, suits; H. Rollman, millinery, cloaks, suits, ladies', infants' wear; Prince George.
Lipper, A., Houston; ready-to-wear; 40 W. 22d.
Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk; W. G. Swartz, dry goods; 320 Church.
Wilkin Brothers Co., Richmond; B. C. Bartel, laces, fancy goods, notions, jewelry; 43 Leonard; Park Av.
Saks, L., Birmingham; B. M. Levy, ladies' ready-to-wear; 80 5th Av.
Hibbard, C. A., Co., Colorado Springs; M. B. Clotworthy, domestic notions, corsets; 129 W. 27th; Hermitage.
Malley, E., Co., New Haven; M. Reilly, domestics; 320 Church.
Weinstock, Lubin & Co., San Francisco; A. M. Elsfelder, hosiery, gloves, ribbons, linings; 220 5th Av.; Flanders.
Syracuse, D. G. Co., Syracuse; E. B. Andrews, hosiery, shirts, underwear, sweaters; 51 Leonard.
Goldenberg, M., Washington; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; Cadillac.
Andres Co., Evansville; Miss B. Scherer, cloaks, waists; 315 4th Av.; Gregorian.
Moody, A. L., Fargo; L. C. Keogh, cloaks, suits; Park Av.
Goldsmith, J. & Sons Co., Memphis; Miss B. Levy, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 148 W. 23d; Grand.
Whitehouse Co., Spokane; O. D. Coughlin, laces, notions; 214 Church.
Lindeke, Warner & Sons, St. Paul; A. W. Lindeke, woolens; 350 Bway.

FRIBOURG & CO.
IMPORTERS,
225 5th Ave., between 27th & 28th Sts.
VOILES & CREPES
For the cutting up trade.

WANTED—A ribbon and velvet line for New England and New York State on a commission basis; have Boston office and established business. Address Room 122, 77 Summer St.

IRVING BACHRACH, 74 East 92d St., LIFE & FIRE INSURANCE. Tel. 2044 Lenox.

COAST representative wanted, in good line of dresses. Box B 27 Times.

Guide for Buyers.

1 line, 1 year, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.40.

MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
SOFT SOLE SHOES AND MOCCASINS.
Adler, Martin & Katz, Victoria Hotel, 27th & B'way.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE.
A. S. [illegible], 47 Leonard Street.

DIVIDENDS.

THE SUSQUEHANNA RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.
January 29th, 1912.
The regular semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared this day, payable March 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record February 15th, 1912, books to close February 15th and reopen March 1st, 1912. Dividend checks will be mailed.
HENRY MORGAN, Treasurer.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
New York, N. Y., January 18th, 1912.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 52.
A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) will be paid on the preferred stock of this Company February 21st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 31st, 1912. Cheques will be mailed from the offices of the company. The transfer books will close at three P. M., January 31st, 1912, and reopen at ten A. M., February 21st, 1912.
F. P. VAN HORNE, Treasurer.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Serial Debenture Bonds, Series J.
The principal of Series J, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company FOUR PER CENT SERIAL DEBENTURE BONDS, Two Million five hundred thousand dollars, ($2,500,000,) due February 1, 1912, will be paid on and after February 1, 1912, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City.
COUPON NO. 20 SHOULD BE DETACHED AND SEPARATELY PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT. C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Coupon No. 20, due February 1, 1912, from The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company FOUR PER CENT SERIAL DEBENTURE BONDS will be paid on and after February 1, 1912, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City. C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.

114TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-Half (3½) Per Cent. in cash, payable March 1st, 1912, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business Thursday, February 1, 1912.
D. R. BURBANK, Secretary.
New York, January 17, 1912.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY.
DIVIDEND NO. 180.
A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars per share from net earnings will be paid February 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business January 31st, 1912.
A. S. WEINSHEIMER, Secretary.
Chicago, January 20, 1912.

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
165 Broadway, N. Y., January 30th, 1912.
The semi-annual coupons of this Company's Three-Year 5% Gold Notes, due February 1st, 1912, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Equitable Trust Company, No. 115 Broadway, New York.
H. B. HENSON, Assistant Treasurer.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.
A dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent. (1¼%) on the Capital Stock of the Company has been declared, payable March first, 1912, to stockholders of record Wednesday, February 14th, 1912, at 3 o'clock P. M.
A. E. PETERS, Secretary.
Detroit, Mich., Jan. 25th, 1912.

United States Steel Corporation.
Dividend No. 33 of 1¼% on the Common stock for the quarter ending Dec. 30, 1911, was declared Jan. 30, payable Mch. 30, to stockholders of record Mch. 1. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Mch. 1 and reopen at 10 A. M. Mch. 18. RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

United States Steel Corporation.
Quarterly dividend No. 43 of 1¾% on the Preferred stock, payable Feb. 28, 1912, was declared Jan. 30 to stockholders of record Feb. 5. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Feb. 5 and reopen at 10 A. M. Feb. 29.
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

CENTRAL IRON & COAL COMPANY.
The coupons due February 1st, 1912, of the first mortgage sinking fund 6% gold bonds of this company will be paid on and after that date at the office of the company, No. 90 West St., New York.
WILLIAM H. FELTT, Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.
Coupons due February 1, 1912, from Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company five per cent. notes will be paid on and after this date at the company's office, 25 Broad Street, New York.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Forty-Fifth Dividend.
The Security Bank of New York
New York, Jan. 30th, 1912.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of 3%, free of tax, payable February 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record January 29th, 1912.
LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK.
New York, January 30, 1912.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Three per cent., free of tax, payable February 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at close of business January 27th, 1912.
J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, January 2, 1912.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being Dividend No. 27) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) per share, payable March 1, 1912, out of surplus net income, to holders of the said COMMON Stock registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on January 31, 1912. Dividend cheques will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.
C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, New York, Jan. 27th, 1912.
A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on and after February 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on January 31st, 1912.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
New York City, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1912.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Federal Light & Traction Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 60 Broadway, (18th floor,) Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Wednesday, February 7, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company. The polls will remain open one hour.
The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business January 27th, 1912, and will be reopened on the 8th day of February, 1912. H. H. PORTER, Secretary.

UNITED PIPE COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the UNITED PIPE COMPANY will be held at the office of James J. Franc, Esq., the counsel of the corporation, at No. 30 Broad Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1912, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the said corporation be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with a resolution to such effect heretofore duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said corporation.
Dated New York, January 19, 1912.
JOSEPH LEVY, Secretary.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY,
New York City, January 22d, 1912.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on the 23d day of February 1912 at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, Hudson County National Bank Building, Nos. 243 and 245 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J. (Office of the New Jersey Corporations' Agency), for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.
The transfer books will close from the end of business on February 2d, 1912, until the opening of business on February 24th, 1912.
E. C. WESTERVELT, Secretary.

THE MATAWOK LAND COMPANY.
New York, January 18, 1912.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of THE MATAWOK LAND COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 45 William Street, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, February 14th, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and any other business that may come before the meeting.
The transfer books will be closed for transfers at the close of business on Thursday, February 8th, 1912 and will reopen on Thursday, February 15th, 1912.

Mason-Seaman Transportation Company.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Mason-Seaman Transportation Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 622 West 57th Street, New York City, on Monday, February 5, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and for the purpose of transacting all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all actions of the Board of Directors since the last Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Company.
EGBERT B. SEAMAN, Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo., January 20, 1912.
TO STOCKHOLDERS:
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 716 Locust Street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 20, 1912, between the hours of nine o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. K. BIXBY, President.
WM. S. DODD, Secretary.

New York, January 24, 1912.
To the Stockholders of HUDSON REALTY COMPANY.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Hudson Realty Company will be held Wednesday, February 7th, 1912, at the offices of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, at 11 A. M. The Polls will be open from 11:15 A. M. to 12:15 P. M. on that day for the purpose of electing twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
JAMES FRANK, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Edgewater Saw Mills Co. will be held at the office of the Corporation, No. 220 Eleventh Avenue, City, County, and State of New York, on Wednesday, February 14th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business that may be properly brought before said meeting.
T. R. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 24th, 1912.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREholders of the Coronet Phosphate Company will be held at 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the 13th day of February, 1912, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors and amending the By-Laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
By order of the Board of Directors.
A. A. DEAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
The New York Fire Insurance Company,
New York, Jan. 31, 1912.
ELECTION.—The annual election for Directors of this company, also for three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company, No. 95 William Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of February, 1912. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
DAVID G. WAKEMAN, Assistant Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Woodhaven Water Supply Co. will be held at No. 299 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 14, 1912, at 11 o'clock A. M.
J. H. STEVENSON, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co. will be held at No. 299 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 14, 1912, at 11 o'clock A. M.
J. H. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:
This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that THE SOUTHERN RESEARCH COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this third day of January, 1912, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.
Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of
[Seal.] Albany, this 3d day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
JOSE E. PIDGEON,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
Notice is hereby given that the firm of BACHMANN & HUETER, heretofore conducting business at No. 246 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that said GUSTAV ALBERT HUETER is no longer connected with said business.
Dated New York, January 30th, 1912.
JACOB BACHMANN,
GUSTAV ALBERT HUETER.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF SALE
$20,234.10.
PARK FUND CERTIFICATES OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Park Commissioners of Kansas City, Missouri, until three o'clock P. M. Monday, February 12th, 1912, for the purchase of Park Fund Certificates amounting to $20,234.10, Series "X," payable in ten annual installments, with six per cent. interest from September 9th, 1911, payable in January and July of each year at the office of the City Treasurer of Kansas City, Missouri.
No bid will be received which is less than par. A deposit of $1,000.00 is required with each bid. The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.
FRANK P. GOSSARD, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 9, 1912, for Contract AA, for printing.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Million-Dollar Trade in the Midtown Loft Zone—Two Big Deals in Vicinity of New Court House Site—Madison Avenue Values Rapidly Increasing.

Ample evidence was shown yesterday that the prophecies of an active real estate year, made a few weeks ago, were well founded. Several indications of brighter things for 1912 have already been apparent, and yesterday the transactions in various parts of the city clearly illustrated the return of new life to the market. As a result, evidently, of the Court House decision and the new civic centre plan in the lower part of the city, two good deals in the commercial section east of Broadway were recorded.

The Peter Lorillard estate sold to an investor the old five-story structure at 113 Worth Street, on lot 25.1 by 93.2 feet, running through to Catharine Lane. It has been in the possession of the Lorillard family for over sixty years. It is opposite the big New York Life Insurance building, running from Broadway to Lafayette Street, and is leased to E. H. Hamilton & Co. until May 1, 1913. The property is assessed on the tax books at $63,000, and has been held at $65,000. A client of the Charles F. Noyes Company is the buyer. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company negotiated the sale.

The other deal was of larger proportions, incding the two eight-story commercial structures covering the entire block front on the west side of Centre Street, between White and Walker Streets. The frontage is 237.8 feet on Centre Street, 70.3 on Walker, and 54.6 on White Street. The plot was one of the parcels sold over a year ago at auction by the city, having been acquired in connection with the Centre Street Subway loop, which has never been opened for use.

The Pilgrington Construction Company eventually acquired the plot and erected the two big buildings, and the company has now sold the property to a syndicate known as the Excelsior Estates Company, which has bought for investment. The Walker Street building is leased to the Health Department. This is one of the largest deals of mercantile property made in some time in the downtown business section.

$1,000,000 Loft Zone Deal.

A million dollar trade of unusual interest in the midtown loft zone was announced yesterday by Pease & Elliman, who sold to a Chicago investor the recently completed twelve-story loft building at 30 and 32 West Twenty-fourth Street.

The structure, which covers a plot 50 by 98.9, was built and owned by the Marmac Construction Company, of which Hubert B. McLellan is President.

In part payment the buyer gave vacant property, running from 2,301 to 2,309 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill. The same firm of brokers have also resold the Chicago property to a builder for the Marmac Company.

Madison Avenue Values Jump.

An excellent example of the demand and constantly increasing value of Madison Avenue property, in the vicinity of the new Grand Central Station, was shown in the sale of 416 Madison Avenue, a four-story dwelling, which has changed owners three times during the past year, each seller taking a handsome profit.

The building, which covers a lot 24.5 by 95, is located 51 feet north of the corner of Forty-eighth Street, and adjoins the old dwellings that are now being altered for business by Halsey & Flint, who recently purchased them.

In February, 1911, No. 416 was sold by John D. Slayback to a client of W. H. Hagan for $95,000. It was resold to Mrs. Charlotte Weatherley several weeks later for $100,000. A client of Pease & Elliman has now paid Mrs. Weatherley $130,000 for the property. It is understood that the buyer will make extensive alterations to the building.

Piano Factory Going for $2,250,000 Apartment.

The largest apartment house on Park Avenue is about to be erected on the site of the old Steinway piano factory, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets, on the east side. The plot is 200 feet on the avenue and 200 feet deep. Wreckers began tearing down the old brick factory this week, and at the office of E. Clifford Potter, the head of the Montana Realty Company, which is putting up the new house, it was said yesterday that work would now be rushed rapidly to completion. A few months ago the property had a large sign on it offering it on a long-term lease.

Mr. Potter's decision to go ahead with his original plan will undoubtedly accelerate the high-class improvement of the blocks below Fifty-ninth Street in a manner similar to the improvements north of that line. Rouse & Goldstone, who are preparing the plans, state that the new house will cost practically $2,250,000. It will be twelve stories high, with nine suites on a floor, and special effort is being made to provide large rooms, suitable for social life and entertaining.

The building will be ready for occupancy by the Fall of 1913. Mr. Potter paid about $1,000,000 for the large plot nearly two years ago, and took title last year. With the exception of the Belnord and Apthorpe, there are few apartments in the city which cover a greater area than this Steinway piano factory block, which is now to be so radically transformed.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

The growing demand for high-class private dwellings, both on the east and west side, was shown in several important deals recorded yesterday.

On the west side Bing & Bing, operators, purchased from William D. Baldwin of the Otis Elevator Company, 14 West Sixty-eighth Street. The property consists of a four-story dwelling on a plot 55 by 100, adjoining the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, on the Central Park West corner.

The house only covers about half the plot. It has been held at about $100,000.

Another west side deal was the sale of 1 West Fifty-fourth Street, a five-story dwelling on a plot 50 by 100, owned by the Francis S. Kinney estate. The house is diagonally opposite the large plot assembled by John D. Rockefeller, and has been held at $250,000.

Mr. Kinney, who was identified with the tobacco interests, bought the property in 1896 for about $160,000, and erected the present residence, which is of steel construction, at a cost of about $260,000. It was sold by Mooyer & Marston to a client of William A. White's Sons.

Henry Rogers Winthrop has sold 23 West Fiftieth Street, a four-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 21 by 100.5, Columbia College leasehold.

The estate of E. H. Cotheal has sold through John T. Wall 50 West 134th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16 by 100.

Buyers for Tenements.

Two five-story tenements, at 547 and 549 West Fifty-seventh Street, each covering a lot 25 by 100 feet, have been sold by Louis Berrey for Dr. Jacques Zipser to Minnie Robenstein. The same broker has also sold the tenement house on the southwest corner of Second Avenue and Ninety-seventh Street on lot 25 by 100 for Morris Glickman to Max Bernow.

Bronx.

The Moorehead Realty and Construction Company has purchased the vacant plot, 100 by 100, situated at the southwest corner of 180th Street and Southern Boulevard, also the adjoining plot, 54 by 149, situated on the west side of Southern Boulevard, beginning 100 feet south of 180th Street.

The buyers will break ground at once for the erection of four five-story apartment houses with stores. Smith & Phelps were the brokers.

Another important deal in the West Bronx was reported by Richard H. Scobie, who sold to a builder for improvement the entire block front on the east side of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, between 161st and 162d Streets, comprising about twenty-two lots. The sale includes the northeast corner of 161st Street, fronting 117 feet on the Concourse and 244 feet on 161st Street, for Elizabeth McCafferty; the southeast corner of 162d Street, 118.48 by 100, for F. C. Buckout; the adjoining plot on 162d Street, 48.2 by 117, for Nellie McCafferty, and the plot adjoining on the east for Mary S. McDonnell.

John F. Fetzer has sold for a client to an investor the five-story flat 3,218 Third Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100.

James F. Meehan has sold through Williamson & Bryan a lot 25 by 100 at the southeast corner of Hoe Avenue and 174th Street.

Brooklyn.

A four-story tenement at 448 Rockaway Avenue has been sold by Louis Berney for Max Bernow to Rose Bernstein.

Joseph P. Day has sold for the Manhattan Beach Estates a plot 80 by 100 on the west side of Coleridge Street, 100 feet north of Oriental Boulevard, to Mrs. E. Ryan.

New Jersey.

Harden L. Crawford, President of the Century Bank, has purchased from Dalton Parmly ten and one-half acres of land adjoining his Rumson Road estate. William H. Hintelmann was the broker.

Recent Buyers.

Mrs. Catherine F. Wright is the purchaser of the dwelling at the north corner of Riverside Drive and Eightieth Street, sold recently by Frieda Armond.

Garden Plans Unsettled.

No action, it was learned yesterday, will probably be taken regarding the leasing of Madison Square Garden for circus and other exhibitions until after Feb. 5, at which date the F. & D. Company will take title to the property. The Ringling and other interests which were negotiating for a five years' lease of the arena, have not yet agreed to all the conditions connected with the deal. If these interests do not take the Garden the F. & D. Company may decide to retain the arena for a year or two, although President Boissevain of the company favors the original plan of big loft improvements.

Business Men and Half Tax Rate.

A Business Men's Committee on Halving the Tax Rate on Buildings has been organized to work for the enactment of the Sullivan-Brooks bill to reduce, by a series of five equal changes in as many consecutive years, the rate of taxation on all buildings in New York City to one-half the rate of taxation on all land. The Executive Committee consists of Paul J. Bonwit, Frederic L. Cranford, Charles Hartman, John J. Hopper, and Charles T. Root.

Notes.

Justice Lehman has appointed Henry Brady as receiver of premises 2,221 Seventh Avenue, pending foreclosure of mortgage.

I. Katz was the broker in the trade of the Onondaga Apartment and a vacant plot at 164th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Broadway, s w corner of 169th St, 90x150, six-story apartment house, with stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, F. T. Street. $238,000

181st St, 720 West, s s, 218.5 ft w of Broadway, 100x129.3x100.6x118.11, six-story apartment house; foreclosure, adjourned to Feb. 6. At 3,156 Third Avenue.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Hewitt Place, 822, e s, 186.7 ft n of Longwood Av, 40x100, five-story flat; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, G. F. Johnson..... $39,375

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Westchester Av, s e corner of Castle Hill Av, 51.9x161,10x18.5x157.6; foreclosure, withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Lenox Av, e s, 136th to 137th St, (rear,) for a one-story oil storeroom, 8x23; Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, owner; P. Meyer, architect; cost $700

184th St, s e corner of Park Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x90; Hope Construction Co, owner; Edward J. Byrne, architect; cost $50,000

166th St, n s, 152.1 ft w of Washington Av, for five-story brick tenement, 62x74.7; Bethel Construction Co, owner; Edward J. Byrne, architect; cost $60,000

Oak Tree Place, n e corner of Lafontaine Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 21x85.6; Bernard Construction Co, owner; Edward J. Byrne, architect; cost..... $30,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, JAN. 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 136, s s, 25x100; Helen C. Butler and others to Allpio Grassotti, 138 Bleecker St, C. A. G., Jan. 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

CENTRE ST, w s, from White to Walker St, —x70.2x irregular x54.6; Abingdon Construction Co. to Excelsior Estates Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, e s, 17.5x67.6x17.6 x66.3; Kentmore Operating Co. to Max Lang, 349 East 20th St, (mtg $7,500,) Jan. 23; attorney, Joseph J. Harris, 99 Nassau St. $100

MADISON AV, w s e corner of 99th St, 50.11x 100; Albert F. Hyde to Will C. Russell, as Bonanza, Co., Jan. 29; attorneys, Harris & T., 258 Broadway $1

RIVINGTON ST, 227, s s, 25x100; Michael Nudelman and another to Bessie Schwartz, 93 Clinton St, June 28, 1910..... $100

8TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of Avenue A, 25x96.2; Julia Kass to Amelia Theobalt, 306 Adelphi St, Brooklyn, and Robert and Richard Wunderlich, Suydam Place, Elmhurst, L. I., ¼ part, (mtg $18,000,) and all liens, all title, B. & S.; attorney, Emile A. Hassey, 302 Broadway ..... —

7TH AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 181st St, 25x75; John Reid, Jr., to 7th Av Amusement Co., 85 Nassau St, C. A. G., Jan. 13; attorneys, Strasbourger, E. & S., 74 Broadway..... $100

7TH AV, 2,021, n e corner of 121st St, (163 West,) 25.11x92; Carolyne Natanson to Max Beck, 76 West 86th St, B. & S., C. A. G., Jan. 27; attorneys, Feltenstein & R., 309 Broadway $100

47TH ST, s s, 311 ft w of 2d Av, 19x100.5; William W. Pellet, referee, to Kayell Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, (mtg $8,000,) Jan. 29; attorneys, Bowers & S., 81 Nassau St..... $500

56TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 6th Av, e s, strip runs s 100.5x e 0.1x n 100.5 to street x 0.1½ to beginning; Barney Estate Co. to Daniel J. Coleman, 2,332 Broadway; John S., Harry F., and Edward Coleman, 1,695 Broadway, quitclaim, Jan. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Lillie W. Barney, widow and heirs of Charles T. Barney, to same, quitclaim, Jan. 26; attorney, same..... $1

62D ST, 218 East, n s, 18.7x100.5; Eleanor M. Mitchell to Joseph A. Mitchell, 246 East 83d St, ½ part, (mtg $5,000,) Jan. 25; A. W. Palmer, 15 William St..... $5,000

74TH ST, 412 East, s s, 25x102.2; Jacob Roth to Herman L. Kuhl, 83 Lewis St, B. and S., Jan. 25; attorney, Isidore Lowenbaum, 116 Nassau St..... $1

86TH ST, 553 East, s s, 25x102.2; Sophie Koch to Emma Michaels, 820 2d Av, (mtg $14,000,) ¼ part, all title, Jan. 25; attorney, Emile A. Hassey, 302 Broadway..... $1

105TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 75x117.10, to former centre line of Harlem Creek x —x70.10; Milton M. Elsman to Sydney H. Hersch, Susquehanna Depot, Pennsylvania, quitclaim, Jan. 30; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $100

125TH ST, 17 and 19 East, n s, 80x99.11; Olivia E. Houghton to Peter Doerr, 519 West 135th St, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway $100

134TH ST, 273 West, n s, 15.6x99.11; Catherine Pinneron to Amanda M. De Graat, Oct. 30, 1906; attorney, Henry D. Cochrane, 3 West 125th St..... $100

137TH ST, n s, 432 ft w of 7th Av, 19x90.11; Elizabeth A. Chatterton to Mai A. Clark, 256 West 77th St, C. A. G., Jan. 29; attorneys, Avery & S., 20 Broad St..... $1

163D ST, s s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x 112.6; Anderson Price to Realty Co. of Fort Washington, March 27, 1908; attorney, A. Price, 25 Broad St..... $1

Bronx.

BRONX PARK, at s e corner, runs e 50 ft to Bronx Park Av x s 200x w — x n 200 x e 205; City and County Contracting Co. to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, Dec. 15, 1910; attorney, Millbrook Co., 45th St and Lexington Av..... $1

BRYANT AV, 1,416, e s, 50x100; Mondschein & Co. to Integrity Realty Co., 1,471 Washington Av, June 30, (mtg $30,000;) attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway..... $100

ERNESCLIFF PLACE, n s, 530 ft w of Grenada Place, 27.1x—; Bridget L. Darcy to Charles A. Guntzer, Jr., 220 East 49th St, Jan. 15, 1906; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1

ERNESCLIFF PLACE, n s, 501.10 ft w of Grenada Place, 28x117.8; Bridget L. Darcy and others to Charles A. Guntzer, Jr., 220 East 49th St, Jan. 15, 1906; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1

GERARD AV, s e corner of 165th St, 25x75; Ernest Molwitz to Ernestine Molwitz, 88 East 165th St, Jan. 23; attorney, Robert E. Bergman, 148th St and 3d Av..... $1

GERARD AV, e s, 50 ft s of 165th St, 25x75; Ernest Molwitz to Isabella Molwitz, 88 East 165th St, Jan. 23; attorney, Robert E. Bergman, 148th St and 3d Av..... $1

GERARD AV, e s, 75 ft s of 165th St, 25x75; Ernest Molwitz to Flora Molwitz, 88 East 165th St, Jan. 23; attorney, Robert E. Bergman, 148th St and 3d Av..... $1

INTERIOR LOT, 103 ft n of Rodman St and 100 ft e of Lillian Place, runs s e 45x n e 104x n w 60 and s w 90; City and County Contract Co to Millbrook Co, 45th St and Lexington Av, Sept. 27; address, 45th St. and Lexington Av $1

LAND in Liber 93, Page 100; City and County Contracting Co. to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, Dec. 15, 1910; attorney, Millbrook Co., 45th St and Lexington Av..... $1

LAND in Liber 99, Page 394; City and County Contract Co to Millbrook Co, 45th St and Lexington Av; address, 45th St and Lexington Av $1

LYMAN PLACE, w s, 227 ft s of Freeman St, runs e 100.1x n e 25x n w 9.2x n 24.10x w 109.3x s 49.10; Frank Brady to David T. Morris, 168 West 141st St, Jan. 29; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway..... $100

LOT 141, an amended map of Gleason property; Elise Dahlin to Carl Dahlin, 1,252 Beach Av, Jan. 29, (mtg $3,500;) address, 1,252 Beach Av $500

LOTS 974 to 977, 960 to 962, 988 to 990, and 969 and 997; map Gleason property, People's Trust Co as trustee, Jos J Gleason to Frank A. De Caro, 169 Grand St, Dec. 12, '11; attorney, Brandus & W, 346 Bway..... $840

LOT 890; same map, Long Island Properties Co to Chas W Fitch, 201 W 117th St, Jan 15 ..... $1

LOTS 79, 69 to 71, 83, 205, 60 to 64, 15, 206, 93, 80 and 81, 82, 84, 89, 14, 12, 13, 101, 102, 85, 91, and 92, map of Neill estate; City and County Contracting Co. to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, Dec. 15, 1910, 17 deeds; attorney, Millbrook Co., 45th St. and Lexington Av $1

LOTS 66, 164 and 165, 176 and 177, 179, 200 and 201, 203, 204, 207, 230, 231, and 232, second map of Neill estate; City and County Contracting Co. to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co. 45th St and Lexington Av, Dec. 15, 1910, 10 deeds; attorney, same. $1

LOT 130, map of part of Hunt estate; Olof Valley and another to Alema Realty Exchange Co., 1 West 34th St., Aug. 21, 1911; address, 1 West 34th St..... $1

LOT 2, Map 26, lots of David B. Cocks; Matilda Leuchtenberg to Henry F. Keil, 2,525 Crestin Av, Jan. 29, (mtg $3,270;) attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av..... $100

LEBANON ST, n s, 125 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 25x100; City and County Contracting Co. to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, Dec. 15, 1910; attorney, Millbrook Co., 45th St and Lexington Av $1

MORRIS PARK AV, n w corner of West Farms Road; City and County Contracting Co. to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, Dec. 15, 1910; attorney, Millbrook Co., 45th St and Lexington Av $1

PART of Lot 66, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Millbrook Co. to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, Jan. 9; attorney, Millbrook Co., 45th St and Lexington Av..... $1

TIFFANY ST, s s, corner of Whitlock Av, 100x150; Whitlock Av., w s, 175 ft s of Tiffany St, 425x100; William H. Schaefer to Edward M. Burghard, 1 East 83d St, June 27, 1910; address 135 Broadway..... $100

UNIONPORT ROAD, part of Lot 225, map of Lott G. Hunt estate; Millbrook Co. to New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., 45th St and Lexington Av, Jan. 9; attorney, Millbrook Co., 45th St and Lexington Av $1

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 202.6 ft s of 171st St, 37.6x140.2; Integrity Realty Co. to Mondschein & Co., 1,416 Bryant Av, Jan. 30, (mtg $27,000;) attorney, F. E. Silverman, 132 Nassau St..... $100

137TH ST, s s, 170 ft w of Brown place, 25x 100; John Schierenbeck to Elise H. Molke, 827 East 92d St, mtg $11,000, Jan 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Bway..... $100

155TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 45x100; Frank Does to Theresa Does, 431 East 155th St, Jan. 30, (mtg $40,000;) attorney, Harold C. Knoppel, 5 Beekman St..... $100

170TH ST, s w corner of Wilkins Place, 105.4x 68.1; Reliant Realty and Const Co to John Foster, 203 West 20th St, Jan. 30, (mtg $78,500;) attorney, G. W. Hulbert, 257 Broadway $100

174TH ST, s w cor Hoe av, 25x100, Kellwood Realty Co. to Timothy F. Sullivan, 2794 3d Av, mtg $4,500, Jan 22, attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Bway..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Timothy F. Sullivan to the H. W. & B. Realty Corp, 2796 3d av, mtg $7,500, Jan. 29, same attorney..... $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With names and addresses of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 136, s s, 25x100; Allpio Grassotti to Helen C. Butler, 550 Park Av, Jan. 6, 5 years; attorneys, Evarts, C. & S., 60 Wall St $17,500

CENTRAL PARK SOUTH, s s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 75x100.5; Hubert Apartment Association to Henry W. Guernsey, 230 Central Park South, mtg $120,000, Jan. 22, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lemuel Skidmore, 69 Wall St $15,000

PARK AV, 1,867, e s, 26x70; Maria T. Higgins to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Jan. 30, due as per bond; address, 176 Broadway $6,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 75.9 ft s of 128th St, 25.3x101.4; John E. Pye to Nicholas J. O'Connell, 127 Grover St, Jan. 30, prior mtg $16,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 50.6 ft s of 128th St, 25.3x97.6; same to same, Jan. 30, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same. $2,500

1ST AV, 2,810, e s, 25.2x94; Matteo D'Ambrosio and another to Harriet S. Millpaugh, 39 East 22d St, Jan. 29, due Jan. 30, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. H. W. Schulte, 55 Liberty St. $1,800

5TH ST, s s, 235.6 ft e of Avenue C, 25x96; Charles Meshel to Ethel Welles Kingsland, 62 5th Av, 5 years, 4½ p. c., Jan. 30; attorney, Frederic de P. Foster, 44 Wall St.. $22,000

7TH AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 181st St, 25x75; 7th Av Amusement Co. to William A. Butler, trustees, Southampton, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Wallace, B. & B., 54 Wall St..... $11,000

14TH ST, 126-130 East, s s, 262.6 ft w of 3d Av, 62.5x206.6 to 18th St, 123-127; Timothy D. Sullivan to Leon Schinasi, 849 West 89th St, Jan. 25, 5 years; attorneys, Horowitz & Wiener, 346 Broadway..... $50,000

115TH ST, 71 East, n s, 25x100.10; Anna Lieb to Emil Gans, 65 West 117th St, Dec. 7, 1911, due Dec. 7, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway..... $4,000

123D ST, s s, 80.1 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11; Ann C. Meallia to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 30, 3 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.. $3,000

126TH ST, n s, 323.9 ft w of 1st Av, 18.9x99.11; Augusta Filer to Joseph Hyman, 111 East 81st St, prior mtg $10,000, Jan. 30, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Freyer & Hyman, 141 Broadway $2,000

183D ST, s s, 160 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Max J. Klein to General Memorial Hospital for the Treatment of Cancer and Allied Diseases, 49 Wall St., Jan. 30, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 81 Nassau St..... $15,000

145TH ST, 524 and 526 West, 50x100; Martha B. Mosher to Arthur B. Mosher, 249 Lenox Av, Jan. 29, prior mtg $68,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Howard H. Mosher, 135 Broadway $2,000

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV, e s, 225 ft s of 171st St, 50x 125; Giuseppe Botta to Vito Bruno, 434 East 115th St, Jan. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

HOE AV, s w corner of 174th St, 100x25; Timothy F. Sullivan to Kellwood Realty Co., 315 Hunt's Point Road, prior mtg $4,500, Jan. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $3,000

LOTS 699, 700, and 494 and 495, map of Gleason property; Frank A. De Caro to Peoples' Trust Co., trustee, 131 Montague St, Brooklyn, Dec. 11, 1911, due as per bond; attorney, Wingate & Cullen, 20 Nassau St..... $450

LYMAN PL, e s, 227 ft s of Freeman St; David T. Morris to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 29, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 135 Broadway $5,500

PROSPECT AV, w s, 50 ft s of Oakland Pl, 25x100; Worth Realty and Construction Co. to E. S. Prince Co., 1870 Webster Av, Jan. 23, due April 1, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorney, Paul M. Crandell, 340 Broadway..... $2,000

UNION AV, n w s, 91.2 ft w of 163d St, 2 lots, each 72.6x132, (2 mtgs, each $10,000;) Kramer Contracting Co. to Abel King and another, 148 East 65th St, Jan. 29, (prior mtg $117,000,) due July 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St. $20,000

VALENTINE AV, s e s above n e s 198th St, 105.9x—; Valentine Construction Co. to Pauline Greenberg, 207 East 61st St, Jan. 29, due as per bond; attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 99 Nassau St..... $3,500

2D ST, s e s, n ½ of Lot 87, map of Claremont, 50x177 to Highbridge St, x56.7x—; Cornelius Long to John J. Hynes, 2,366 Davidson Av, Jan. 2, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, J. J. Hynes, 42 Broadway..... $100

137TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of Brown Place, 25x 100; Elise H. Molke to John Schierenbeck, 30 Le Count Place, New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 29, due Feb. 1, 1917; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway $7,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $7,000, Jan. 28, due Aug. 1, 1913, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, same..... $2,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

ATTORNEY ST, 126 and 128, all; Elizabeth E. Wenzel, executrix, to Herman Luwish, 533 Cleveland St, Brooklyn, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, Max Winder, 309 Broadway $2,000

JACKSON AV, 550, store and part of basement; Moorhead Realty and Construction Co. to Frank Tomitz, 332 East 157th St, 3 years from Oct. 15, 1911; attorney, Louis Kraker, 550 Jackson Av..... $540

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner 101st St, store, &c.; Gruenstein & Mayer to David B Yaffe, 115 East 96th St, 4 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, David B. Yaffa, 176 East 101st St..... $1,560

PARK AV, 1,891-1,893, all; Catharine Schildwachter to Charles Gristede and another, 2,186 Aqueduct Av, 15 years and 6 months from Dec. 1, 1911; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..... $3,400

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 177th St, store and basement; Fiuri Construction Co. to Charles Gristede and another, 2,186 Aqueduct Av, 5 years and 5 months from Dec. 1, 1911; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St. $1,200

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,767, south store; Dominicus J. Mehler to Morris Feinstein, on premises, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1912..... $660

3D AV, 1,869 and 1,873, all; Isaac Silberberg to Alter and Max Silberlied, 221 East 98th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, William S. Evans, 27 William St..... $6,840

177TH AV, 2,375, store and front basement; Wolf Brand to Gristede Brothers, 2,186 Aqueduct Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..... $1,200

57TH ST, 108 West, all; William M. Leslie, executor, to Christian H. Lang, 1,956 Crotona Parkway, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, Packard & Co., 99 Nassau St. $2,250 and $4,000

66TH ST, 158 East, store; Geller Co. to Nick Karos, 158 East 66th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, George C. Chrysikos, 140 Nassau St..... $600

187TH ST, 652 East, corner store, &c.; De Feo and Del Gaudio Construction Co. to Albert R. Frank, 652 East 187th St, and another, 3 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorneys, Perkins & B., 38 Park Row..... $60

MECHANICS' LIENS.

HUDSON ST, 503 to 507; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Greenwich Investing Co., owner and contractor..... $507

FERRY ST, 81; Edward C. Eustace against Polk Estate, owner; Broadway Packing Box Co., lessee and contractor..... $323

LEXINGTON AV, 805; Harry Rosenbaum Iron Works against Susie M. Faust, owner; Edward Margolies, lessee; Preston S. Faust, contractor $175

PARK AV, w s, 437.7 ft s of 187th St, 100x 100; Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. against Hope Construction Co., owner and contractor $520

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e cor 99th St, 105x 112.2; Robert Griffin Co. against Highwood Realty and Construction Co., owner and contractor $1,940

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 916 to 924; James McBride Co. against Samuel Gotthelf, owner; Rotterdam Holding Co., contractor..$854

SEATON AV, w s, 469 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x 100; Alfonse Perry against Annie and Harry Metzler, owners; John Saunders, contractors $80

SEATON AV, w s, 325 ft s of Randall Av, 75x100; Peter Brokaw against Seaton Construction Co., owner and contractor..... $719

VARICK ST, 71; Charles Burkelman against Mrs. D. Herman, owner; D. Herman, contractor $457

VERMILYE AV, s s, 100 ft w of Isham St, 150x104; Lockwood Co. against Allen Construction Co., owner and contractor..... $650

3D AV, 993 and 995; G. B. Raymond & Co. against W. Bourke Cockran, owner; Lawrence J. Mulhearn, contractor $48

5TH ST, 533 and 535 East; Joseph Shancke and others against Rosie & Gosy Forst, owners and contractors..... $280

126TH ST, 166 West; Harry Grohman against Elizabeth A. Gibson, owner; — Kaiser, contractor $7

157TH ST, 530 West; Robert Griffin Co. against Highwood Realty and Construction Co., contractor $1,940

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BRYANT AV, e s, 375 ft s of Jennings St; J. Culio & Brother against Mondschein & Co. and others; Aug. 7, 1911..... $415

BROADWAY, 8331; Morris Zimmerman against Joseph Cooper and others; Sept. 11, 1911..$80

SETON AV, w s, 400 ft s of Randall Av; Standard Plumbing Supply Co. against Annie Metzler and others; Jan. 27, 1912..... $275

VICTOR ST, e s, 100 ft s of Morris Park Av; Mugler Iron Works against Conti Brothers and others; Jan. 17, 1912..... $198

87TH ST, 301 East; Anna Goldstein against Diedrick Gronhols and others; May 26, 1911 ..... $10

107TH ST, 206 East; Anna Goldstein against Diedrick Gronhols and others; May 26, 1911 ..... $50

LIS PENDENS.

DAVIDSON AV, 2,463; Harriet D. Luyster against City Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fuller & Prest.

NORTHERN AV, n w corner of 181st St, 78x 134; 3d Av, s e corner of 175th St, 138.2x 100x irregular; Security Bank of New York against Codae Realty Co., (notice of levy;) attorney, M. Davidson.

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, (notice of levy;) attorney, M. Davidson.

PRINCE ST, 163 and 165, and Thompson St, 126; two actions; Arthur Gallo against Thomas Sileo, (notices of levy;) attorney, P. S. Saitler.

STANTON ST, 80; Thornton F. Turner and others against Laura M. Boehmann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Van Corst, Marshall & Smith.

121ST ST, 236 West; Catharine B. Davis against Valentine S. Earley and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Miller, King, Lane & Trafford.

127TH ST, 277 and 279 West; John J. McGrath against Henry Acker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. C. Goebel.

127TH ST, n s, 192.5 ft w of Broadway, 100x 150; 118th St, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 17x 100.11; Palmer Price Co. against Israel Lippman, (notice of levy;) attorney, W. W. Young.

133D ST, n s, 29 ft w of Willow Av, 50x100; James H. Donald against Patrick F. Coyle, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. E. Warren.

134TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Rutherford Realty Co. against One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wells & Snedeker.

160TH ST, n e corner of Jackson Av, 175x 24.2; Longfellow Av, w s, 107.8 ft n of 167th St, 100x100; Forest Av, e s, 100 ft n of Cedar Place, 25x135; Security Bank of New York against Emma M. S. Mestanis, (notice of levy;) attorney, M. Davidson.

169TH ST, 853 East; William Georgi against James H. Browne and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. A. Vieu.

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TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 36—Worthington v. Hammel Riglander. 9—Skillen v. Fidelity Trust Co. 10—Nat Casket v. Stoltz. 16—De Long Hook & Eye v. Am Pin Co.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Martin, J. Jury calendar. 41—Brown v. City N Y. 16—Quinn v. D, L & W R R. 32—Chaloner v. N Y Evening Post. 42—Audley v. Peace River P & M Co. 43—Ziesing v. North German Lloyd S S. 44—Nashville Int Ry v. Barnum. 45—Bishop v. Kranich. 46—U S v. Fitts. 47—Simpson v. Canadian Consol Coal Co. 48—Rosoff v. Breakwater.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clark, and Miller, JJ. Enumerated motions. 386—Calhoun v. Commonwealth Trust Co. 368—Kearney v. Henlein. 410—Gillen v. N Y Butchers' Dressed Beef Co. 412—Sterner v. Crest Co. 413—Reilly v. Burkelman. 414—Bondwin v. Goldstein. 415—Habenicht v. Hencken & Willenbrock. 416—Fund v. Spivack. 417—Kent v. De Coppet. 418—Talcott v. Standard Oil Co. 420—Goodstein v. Fisher. 421—Bermat v. Behm. 422—Van Bayer v. Ninigret Mills Co. 423—Wood v. Simpson. 424—Wood v. Simpson. 425—Dyer v. McClellan.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Farmer v. Keller Farmer Co. 2—Miehling v. Ehret. 3—In re Public Park. 4—Robertson Sales Co v. Spiegel. 5—Stephens v. Wimpie. 6—In re Marsak. 7—Jaeger v. Blumenthal. 8—Dunlap Exp Co v. Pitney. 10—Merryman v. Pitney. 11—Aeolian Co v. same. 12—N Y Tel Co v. same. 13—Same v. same. 14—Bergold v. same. 15—Moore v. same. 16—Youngs v. same. 17—Reedy Elev Co v. same. 18—McElravy v. same. 19—Caseraghi v. same. 20—Harris v. same. 21—Prout v. Cohen. 22—Hirschfield v. Keith & Proctor Co. 23—Boisse v. Dalley. 24—Lambert v. Bingham. 25—Brown v. same. 26—Fineran v. same. 27—Diviney v. same. 28—McDonough v. same. 29—McCourt v. Baker. 30—Frank v. same. 31—McKeagney v. same. 32—Donovan v. Bingham. 33—Hirsch v. Rothmiller. 34—Gehring v. Am. Brass and Copper Co. 35—Same v. same. 36—White v. Grifenhagen. 37—Gattle v. Wolff. 38—Burke v. Schleif. 39—Essex Varnish Co v. Quayle Co. 40—In re Naughton Co. 41—Smith v. Horn. 42—In re Conrad. 43—In re Night and Day Safe Deposit Co. 44—In re McBride. 45—Shapiro v. Goldstein. 46—Betts v. St Vincent's Retreat for the Insane. 47—Am Interlaced Curled Hair Co v. Wheeler. 48—McQuaide v. McQuaide. 49—Ewald v. Medical Socy of N Y. 50—Reubenstone v. Reubenstein. 51—City of N Y v. Public Cup Vendor Co. 52—Menczer v. Am Bonding Co. 53—In re Keegan. 54—Maillard Distilling Co v. Cleary. 55—N Y Tel Co v. Cleary. 56—Connell v. Cleary. 57—Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co v. Huyler. 58—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 59—Edwards v. Edwards. 60—Economidy v. Vlasto. 61—Moore v. Ceres Realty Co. 62—Marshall v. Elba Realty Co. 63—Di Benedetto v. C Realty Co. 64—Empire Trust Co v. Harrington. 65—Smith v. Horn. 66—Bennicassa v. Parker. 67—Recht v. Messing. 68—Springfield Boiler and Mfg Co v. Marrell. 69—Martinowitz v. Schaffler. 70—Levine v. Weldman. 71—Carlone v. Ellison Const Co. 72—Boehmische Escompte Bk v. Heinze. 73—Kantor v. Kantor. 74—In re Alexander. 75—Juncker v. Muegge. 76—Wheeler v. Wheeler. 77—Madison Square Garden v. Rabinoff. 78—Hazelwood v. Wells. 79—In re Schneider. 80—Curnen v. Curner. 81—People v. Titus. 82—Funo v. Resciniti. 83—Redmond v. McLean. 84—Goodian v. Goodian. 85—In re Carnegie Safe Deposit Co. 86—Sewell v. Berrian. 87—May v. May. 88—Newberger v. Newberger. 89—Hoyt v. Steers. 90—Roseman v. Roseman. 91—Meyer v. Dineen. 92—Weiner v. Krinsky & Weinstein. 93—In re Carnegie Trust Co. 94—Hoas v. Kindel Bed Co. 95—In re Lage McLean & Dreyfuss 96—Stewart Iron Works v. Ocean View Cemetery. 97—Grandian v. Melliss. 98—Kraus & Co v. Mayer. 99, 100—Dixon v. Equitable Trust Co. 101, 102—Haltzman v. Korn. 103—Peterson v. Renskorf. 104—Oberndorf v. Farmers' L & T Co. 105—City of N Y v. Schwartz. 106—City of N Y v. Greenbaum 107—Nash v. Boyd. 108—In re N Y Square Bed Co. 109—In re Mankowski. 110—Ducas v. Ducas. 111—Blum v. Blum. 112—Meyer v. Meyer. 113—In re Farley (Whalen.) 114—Scarmelli v. Moro. 115—Knowlton v. Knowlton. 116—Kirschenbaum v. Franklin.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estates: Isabella Joel, Annie Crumpf. Wills for probate: Robert Brundrett, Annie Schoeman, Carrie A. Berliner, Louis Siegbert, William Hollister, Frances S. Pegg, Julia Schneider, Max Flagauer, Morgan V. Powell, John J. Clancy, Hanchen Rothschild.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Feifer v. Bimberg—Julius H. Rosansky. Anderson v. Anderson—Phoenix Ingraham. Cook v. Franklin—Maurice Deiches.
SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Blanchard v. Olson Construction Co.—Charles D. Donahue.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J. Edward Thompson Co v. Tolk—John C. Coleman.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Michael Fauser v. Martha Realty Co—Edward V. Nicholson. Caecilie Ettinger v. Anna Orenstein—Jacob Katz. Herman C. Wissemann v. Arch Realty and Construction Co—Edward V. Nicholson. Noel B. Sanborn v. Hilda Tompkins—Julius W. Mannebach. Charles A. Robinson v. Alice M. Lynch—Jacob Katz. Henry A. Jackson v. Carmine Altieri—John V. Coggey. Rose Bamberg v. Samuel Silverman—Frederick P. Fox, Alfred Frankenthaler v. Paul Rom—Maurice E. Godfein. People, &c, v. Frank Prezestrycleski—Irving Fox.
CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J. Arthur C. Train v. David C. Myers—Charles W. Ridgway.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Woodward, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 172—Seeley v. Hammond. 174—Greighton v. Carlson Co. 175, 176—Hurley v. Wardell. 177—Viele v. Mack Co. 180—Berman v. Automatic Co. 181—Matter of Boston Rwy. 182—Seaman v. Cocks. 122—Friege v. Alabama R R. 159—Ware v. Hicks. 135—Anderson v. Knobloch. 185—Lennon v. B H R R. 186—Bannon v. City of N Y. 187—Hoffman v. Bonert. 188—Victory v. Spooner. 189—Farnham v. Clark. 190—Lynch v. Rogers. 191—Hunter v. City of NY. 192—Higg v. Lindridge. 193—Silverblatt v. B T and M Co. 195—Burns v. Burns. 196—Mann v. Baker.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J.—1495—Spalletta v. Spalletta. 888—Huyler v. Smith. 1352—Rudich v. Rudich. 777—Michel v. B U E R R. 1089—Koop v. same. 1423—Greenblatt v. Smolin. 1327—Doogan v. May. 1361—Quaker Home-Made Bread Co v. Bennett. 1032—Bergoffen v. Board of Education. 1826—Murray v. Reid. 1757—Bayne v. Johnson, 1534—Quadrino v. Quadrino. 1535—Doyle v. Doyle. 1808—McKee v. Bakeloor. 1762—Merit Construc Co v. Thousand Realty and C Co. 1821—Butcher v. Cushman. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1556.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Blackmar, J.; Part VII., Clark, J. 3225—Hedges v. B H R R. 3226—Zebrowsky v. same. 5487—B, Q Co & Sub R R v. Bird et al. 5490—Cohen v. Kelleher. 3081, 3082—McGraw v. City of New York. 2791, 2809—Forsell v. Methodist Episcopal Hospital. 3237—Miller v. B H R R. 3239—Wyman v. same. 3240—Cohen v. Lakow. 3242—Silverstein v. Danher & Co. 3244—Pomeranz v. Silberberg. 3245—Gilotti v. Nassau R R. 3247—King v. Nassau R R. 3189, 3190—Johnson v. Bklyn Union Gas Co. 3248—Anderson v. Carlson. 3253—Murphy v. B H R R. 3256, 3257, 3351—Pepis v. Nassau R R. 3258—Jurstie v. N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co. 2659—Powers v. Kaatze. 3269—Kavanaugh v. Central R R of N J. 3274—Mattos v. Felgenhauer. 3280—Strear v. City of New York. 3285—Pockrass v. Nat Showcase Co. 2764—Meyer v. Nassau R R. 3289—Litwin v. Bklyn Elev R R. 3295—Gilmour v. Ewell et al. 3296—Hasler v. City of New York. 3300—Riley v. N Y Tel Co. 3301—Wenger v. Dugan. 3302—Blumenstock v. Nassau R R et al. 3303—Nilsen v. N Y Tel Co. 3304—Fischer v. Weidenfeld. 3305, 3306—Marbach v. Schrader's Sons. 3308—Markey v. Brandau and ano. 3309—Gunderson v. N Y Tel Co. 3315—Pyne v. Rawolle. 3316—Reidy v. Ormond.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 3318—Pederson v. City of New York. 3320, 3321—Batterman v. Kessler. 3323—Drescher v. Jordan et al. 3325, 3326—Watzelham v. City of New York et al. 3327—Lafferty v. City of New York et al. 3328—Valle v. Holland Laundry. 3331—Raines v. Nassau R R. 3332—Johnson v. Nassau R R. 3334—Youk v. Nassau R R. 2310—Bennett v. Austro-Americana SS Co. 3089—McDonald v. City of New York. 2814—Bloom v. Bankers' Surety Co. 5986—Becker v. Colonial Life Ins Co. 663—Popkin v. Brand. 1782—Brown v. Bush, Jr. 1618—Lahey v. Plate. 2560—Whipple v. Adelphi Silver Co. 1787—Crook v. Nicholas. 5971—Keller v. Badenhoop. 2749—Feldman v. Schaeffer. 2473—Conroy v. Cranford Co. 958—Lauder v. Coney I & B R R. 549—Funsch v. Johnson. 3335—Tosto v. Brooklyn H R R. 3337—Smith v. Brooklyn H R R. 3338—Shaw v. Brooklyn H R R. 3342—Sparaci v. Nassau R R. 3343—Barone v. Brooklyn H R R. 3344—Bergantz v. Brooklyn H R R. 3345—Jackson v. Nassau R R. 3346—Manganaro v. Nassau R R. 3347—Leach v. Brooklyn H R R. 3348—Springer v. Nassau R R. 3349—Sackman v. Brooklyn H R R. 3350—Wise v. South Brooklyn R R. 3352—Bohn v. Werthman. 3356—Katske v. Rosenson. 6182—Schad v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2962—Culmer v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 3357, 3358—Tillman v. Nassau R R. 3359—Hinckley v. Nassau R R. 3360—Maguire v. Murphy et al. 3361—Rogers v. N Y & Q Co R R. 3362—Grady v. Reimer, Jr. 3363—Dellano v. Nassau R R. 3364—Christman v. Zeidler. Highest number reached on regular call, 3,364.
COUNTY COURT—Part III., Parsons, J.; Part IV., Thornton, J. 659—Holzwerth v. Brooklyn H R R. 1588—Handelsman v. Wechsler. 802—Durack v. Hill. 1661—The People, &c, v. Hartman. 1688—Kappers v. Hunter. 1689—Hamilton v. Nassau E R R Co. 1690—Hennessey v. Nassau E R R Co. 1692—Warsdale v. Bruns Automobile Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Marean, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.—No day calendar. Part I., case on. Part II., case on. Remainder of calendar passed for the term.
COUNTY COURT—Trial of Equity Causes—Humphrey, J.—In the matter of McKim. Bangert v. Heinemann.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—People v. George Kelly and George Wright. Same v. Vincenzo Voci. Same v. Richard Lee. Same v. Emmett Davis. Same v. Frank Shannon.

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NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
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FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
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10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
30 shs. German-Alliance Ins. Co.
75 shs. Cripple Creek Central R'way pfd.
100 shs. Associated Merchants 1st pfd.
50 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
40 shs. Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust Co.
$5,000 Proprietary Mines Co. of America 6% Special Contract Bds.
4,000 shs. Rio Plata Mining Co.
30 shs. Lawyers Mortgage Co.
25 shs. Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
10 shs. New York Trust Co.
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1,000 shs. Arizona Turquoise Mines Co.
14 shs. Broadway & 7th Av. R. R. Co.
33 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
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$1,465,000 New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Co. 1st Mtge. 4% Bds., due 1932.
8,733 shs. New Jersey & Pennsylvania Traction Co.
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13 shs. German-American Fire Ins. Co.
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25 shares Orange County Lighting Co.
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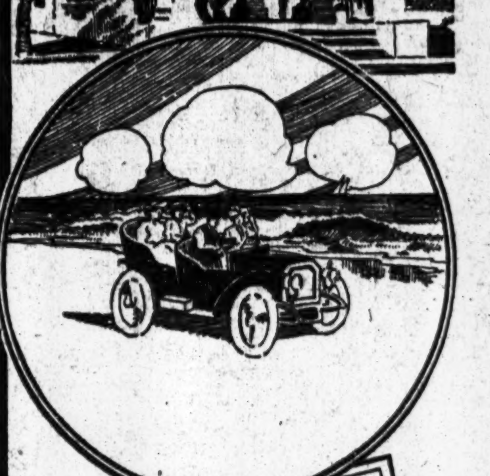

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Ocean front; every appointment for comfort and luxury; sea water in all baths; no charge for use of baths. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr. JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. N. Y. office, Hotel Martinique.

WIENER'S HOTEL,
New Jersey Av. and Beach, Atlantic City. Offers special rates for the Winter months. No extra charge for salt water baths.

NEW HOTEL MERION
Open all the year; Vermont Av., close to beach; unobstructed ocean view; newly brick built; cuisine unsurpassed. MACK LATZ & CO.

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FRONTENAC Kentucky Av. and Beach. Cap. 250. Steam heat; Sun Parlor; Elevator, etc. $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily; Sat. to Mon. $3. Booklet. W. F. WATTS.

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HAMPTON TERRACE
WINTER HOTEL RESORT
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.
18 HOLE GOLF COURSE—AUTOMOBILE ROADS
Reservations and Booklets at Holland House, Fifth Ave., cor. 30th St., N. Y. City.

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Princess Hotel, Bermuda
THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT.
NOW OPEN. Accommodates 400. Outdoor life all Winter. Beautiful drives, saddle riding, tennis, golf, yachting, sea bathing. FINE NEW SWIMMING POOL.
The Princess is an independent hotel catering impartially to passengers of the three steamship lines.
Only two days from New York by fast, luxurious steamers, sailing twice a week.
HOWE & TWOROGER, Mgrs., Hamilton, Bermuda.

CANADA.

"*Quebec Means Welcome*"
ALL WINTER SPORTS
Twenty Hours From New York.
CHATEAU FRONTENAC,
QUEBEC.
BOOKLETS AT 281 5TH AV., 458 BROADWAY, TOWN & COUNTRY, 389 5TH AV.

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MARBURY HALL
164 AND 166 WEST 74TH ST.
Select residential hotel, delightfully located between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Newly decorated and renovated. Every modern convenience conducive to comfort. Handsome suites of one or more rooms, with bath. One very attractive three-room suite, with two baths. Inspection invited.
C. E. SEFTON, Proprietor.

PHYSICAL CULTURE
(Nature's) RESTAURANTS (Foods)
213 W. 42d St., 615 6th Av., 106 E. 23d St., 85 Bleecker St., 27 Beekman St., 230 Fulton St., 2,078 7th Av., 37 W. 17th St. Take home a loaf of our Physical Culture Bread. Recommended by Physicians.

Advertise Lost articles promptly in the Lost column of The New York Times. If a Times reader finds them they will be restored.

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Lakewood, New Jersey.
"THE HOTEL THAT MADE LAKEWOOD FAMOUS."
Ninety Minutes from New York.
Riding — Exclusive Patronage. Restorative Pine Forest. Sandy Soil.
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Squash Court in the Hotel
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Fully equipped Hydrotherapy Baths.
Picturesque Walks
Special inducements to families wishing to make a prolonged stay. Correspondence invited by the management.
F. H. NUNNS, Manager.

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An attractive Fall, Winter and Spring resort among the Pines, offering a dry, healthful climate, social advantages and every opportunity for outdoor recreations. The ideal place to seek freedom from the cities' discomfort.
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Now Open. A. J. MURPHY, Mgr.
THE LAUREL IN THE PINES
Now Open. FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.
Booklets and Information on request.
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THE ONLY EUROPEAN PLAN HOTEL IN LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Write for illustrated booklet and rates.

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Family hotel notable for quiet, domesticity & homelike atmosphere.
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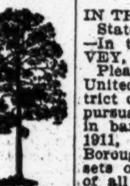

SURROGATE CITATION.

CLARK, SETHELIA MATILDA.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Jacob A. Felter, Joseph W. Felter, Hannah M. Myers, George W. Crist, Ida Bell Hawkins, Nelson H. Decker, Margaret J. Decker, Linda K. D. Lloyd, Elizabeth A. Decker, and Frederic L. Decker, and "the brothers and sisters of Abner Clark, deceased, father of decedent, and the descendants of such brothers and sisters who may have died before decedent, and the executors of the wills and administrators of the estates of such of said brothers and sisters and descendants thereof who may have died since the death of decedent, and the heirs, legatees, devisees, next of kin, and surviving husbands or widows of deceased brothers and sisters of the deceased father of the decedent, and of deceased descendants of such deceased brothers and sisters, each and every one of whose existence, names, and places of residence are unknown and cannot after diligent inquiry be ascertained," the heirs and next of kin of SETHELIA MATILDA CLARK, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, William Leverich Brower of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing and the codicil thereto relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Sethelia Matilda Clark, late of East Orange, New Jersey, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York on the 19th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto
[L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 22d day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AUSTIN, NICHOLS & COMPANY—WHEREAS, the undersigned, Thomas M. McCarthy, Thomas W. Ormiston, Harry Balfe, Walter B. Timms, John C. Mahlan, Louis C. Owens, and James E. Nichols, heretofore formed a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, to begin on January 30, 1909, at 10 o'clock P. M., and is to end at the close of business on the last day of January, 1912, to be conducted under the name of Austin, Nichols & Company, with its principal place of business in the County of New York; and
Whereas, the undersigned desire to renew or continue said limited partnership beyond the term fixed for its duration in its original formation, pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York.
Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, desiring to renew and continue the limited partnership of Austin, Nichols & Company beyond the time fixed for its duration in its original formation, do hereby make, sign and acknowledge this certificate as follows:
I. The name of said partnership is Austin, Nichols & Company, and the principal place of business is located in the County of New York.
II. The general nature of the business is for carrying on a general importing, manufacturing and wholesale grocery business.
III. The names and residences of the general partners, all of whom are of full age, are as follows:
Thomas M. McCarthy, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Thomas W. Ormiston, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Harry Balfe, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Walter B. Timms, Elizabeth, New Jersey.
John C. Mahlan, Ridgewood, New Jersey.
Louis C. Owens, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The name and residence of the special partner, who is also of full age, is James E. Nichols, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
IV. The amount of the capital which the said special partner, James E. Nichols, has contributed, is three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000).
V. The time at which the renewal of said partnership is to begin is at the close of business on the last day of January, 1912, and is to end at the close of business on the 30th day of January, 1915.
In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 18th day of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
THOMAS M. McCARTHY.
THOMAS W. ORMISTON.
HARRY BALFE.
WALTER B. TIMMS.
JOHN C. MAHLAN.
LOUIS C. OWENS.
JAMES E. NICHOLS.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
On this 18th day of January, 1912, before me personally appeared Thomas M. McCarthy, Thomas W. Ormiston, Harry Balfe, Walter B. Timms, John C. Mahlan, Louis C. Owens, and James E. Nichols, to me personally known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
[Seal.] CHARLES B. BAKER,
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.
State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
Thomas W. Ormiston, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate; that the sum specified in the said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock by James E. Nichols, the special partner therein named, to wit, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000), has been actually and in good faith paid in cash.
THOMAS W. ORMISTON.
Sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1912.
CHARLES B. BAKER, [Seal.]
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Columbia Shade Cloth Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at the Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the City of New York, County of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or so soon thereafter as counsel may be heard for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "The Columbia Mills—Incorporated."
Dated this 22d day of January, 1912.
PURCELL, CULLEN & PURCELL,
Attorneys for Columbia Shade Cloth Company, Office and P. O. Address, 50 Sherman Building, Watertown, N. Y.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—ANNIE WIESENBERG, plaintiff, vs. FRANK WIESENBERG, defendant.—Trial desired in New York County.—Action for Annulment of Marriage.
To the above-named defendant:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer upon the plaintiff's attorney within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated New York, January 5, 1912.
SAMUEL BLUMBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 91 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
To the Defendant Frank Wiesenberg:
The foregoing summons is served upon you pursuant to an order of the Hon. Irving Lehman, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of January, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on January 23d, 1912.
SAMUEL BLUMBERG,
Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 91 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ELIZABETH S. C. SEAVEY, a bankrupt.
Please take notice that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, will sell at public auction, pursuant to order of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, on the 5th day of December, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., at 118 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of all of the interest of the said bankrupt in the estate of William H. Clement, deceased, under the will of the said William H. Clement, deceased, dated the 24th day of November, 1886, and thereafter and heretofore admitted to probate by the Probate Court of Warren County, Ohio.
For any further information apply to the attorney for the undersigned.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee,
165 Broadway, New York City.
HYRAM C. TODD, Attorney for Trustee, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
The above sale has been adjourned to Dec. 12th, 1911, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to Dec. 18th at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
Above sale adjourned to Dec. 22d, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
Above sale adjourned to Dec. 29th, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to January 3d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to January 17th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to Jan. 23d, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to Jan. 31st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.
The above sale adjourned to February 14th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., same place.
CHARLES W. CLOWE, Trustee.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MERCANTILE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,540.
To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under direction of Marshall S. Hagar, Trustee, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at the premises of the said bankrupt, No. 36 East 23d St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1912, at 10:30 A. M. on said day.
A general description of said property is as follows:
Office furniture and fixtures, including safe, desks, chairs, drawing tables, Underwood typewriter, typewriting desk, cabinets, &c. Said property may be inspected on the premises on January 29th and 30th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
CHARLES J. BRECK, Attorney for Trustee, No. 45 Broadway, New York City.
Dated New York, January 19th, 1912.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT J. KINSKY, Alleged Bankrupt.
Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, February 6th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 1,368 St. Nicholas Avenue, (near 180th Street Subway Station, Dyckman Express,) New York City, assets of the above alleged bankrupt, consisting of bracelets, watches, fobs, rings, silverware, silver table ware, plated ware, brooches, clocks, necklaces, toilet sets, chatelaine bags, eyeglasses, spectacles, and jewelry novelties and optician supplies, together with the fixtures, and a very large new Herring-Hall safe, &c., &c.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Attorney for Receiver, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX BASKIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 31st, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 434 Broome St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of the equipments of a restaurant, crockery, kitchen utensils, chairs, tables, cash register, fixtures, &c.
GEORGE R. ALLEN, Receiver.
H. C. MITCHELL, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE W. KIRKMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Feb. 2d, 1912, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 1418 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a stock of high-grade candies, chocolates, syrups, soda water, peppermint, dolls, counters, showcases, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM HENKEL, JR., Trustee.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS ROSENAY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 179-181 Essex St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, fixtures, &c.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. ALBERT SEE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Jan. 31st, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 320 Washington St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of safe, desk, office fixtures, &c.
JOSEPH STEINBERG, Receiver.
FRANK H. REUMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of BARRON'S BUFFET, Bankrupt.
Take notice that, pursuant to order duly entered in this court on the 10th day of January, 1912, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the said bankrupt, offers for sale the property described below, and will receive sealed bids therefor at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Yankauer & Davidson, No. 261 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 9th day of February, 1912, at 11 o'clock A. M. on said day, at which time and place the said bids will be opened by the receiver, and creditors may attend. Bids may be submitted for each parcel of property below set forth, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for ten per cent. of the amount thereof, the balance of the purchase price to be paid to the receiver within two days after acceptance. The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and the sale will be made subject to the approval of the court. The property to be sold consists of the following:
Parcel No. 1. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the furniture, furnishings, and equipment of the restaurant conducted by the bankrupt, and located at No. 208 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, including the tables, chairs, mirrors, ice boxes, ranges, crockery, glassware, counters, bar, back-bar, cash register, kitchen utensils therein belonging and thereto appertaining; also a stock of meats, groceries, wines, liquors, cigars, and miscellaneous supplies; also the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises and the good-will of the business.
Parcel No. 2. All the right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the furniture, furnishings, and equipment of the restaurant conducted by the bankrupt and located at No. 156 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, including the tables, chairs, mirrors, ice boxes, ranges, crockery, glassware, counters, bar, back-bar, cash register, kitchen utensils therein belonging and thereto appertaining; also a stock of meats, groceries, wines, liquors, cigars, and miscellaneous supplies; also the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises and the good-will of the business.
SPECIAL NOTICE. If the bids at private sale are rejected and property shall remain unsold, the same will be offered for sale at public auction by United States Auctioneer, Charles Shongood, on Monday, February 12th, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 208 Broadway and 156 Broadway, respectively, in which event an additional notice of sale will be published in this newspaper on said day.
Said property may now be inspected on any week day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. Further particulars as to the lease, terms of sale, &c., may be had from the receiver or from Yankauer & Davidson, his attorneys.
Dated New York, January 29th, 1912.
IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver,
170 Broadway, New York City.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,720.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES A. KAMIEN and MORRIS HALLER, individually and as copartners, trading under the name of KAMIEN & HALLER, Bankrupts.
To the creditors of Charles A. Kamien and Morris Haller, individually and as copartners, trading under the name of Kamien & Haller, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Charles A. Kamien and Morris Haller, individually and as said co-partners, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 30, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS J. LINDBERG and ROXANNA A. HAMPTON, individually and as copartners under the firm name of LINDBERG & HAMPTON, bankrupts.—No. 15,916.
Notice is hereby given that Thomas J. Lindberg and Roxanna A. Hampton, individually and as copartners under the firm name of Lindberg & Hampton, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated January 23d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 30, 1912.

NO. 16,11d.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York. In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN WIGDOROWITZ, also known as BENJAMIN WIGDAROWITZ, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Benjamin Wigdorowitz, also known as Benjamin Wigdarowitz, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 22d day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Benjamin Wigdorowitz, also known as Benjamin Wigdarowitz, was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 30th 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY GUTENSTEIN, Bankrupt.—No. 15,340.
Notice is hereby given that Henry Gutenstein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 18th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Jan. 30th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EUGENE S. BAUM, Bankrupt.—No. 15,795.
Notice is hereby given that Eugene S. Baum, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 18th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 4th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, January 30, 1912.

NO. 15,980.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN HESSING, bankrupt.
To the creditors of Herman Hessing of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Herman Hessing was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall St., on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
January 30th, 1912.

NO. 16,121.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IGNATZ ROTH, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Ignatz Roth, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 23d day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Ignatz Roth was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Jan. 30, 1912.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BENJAMIN, ALICE ELIZA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York,
Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALICE ELIZA BENJAMIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 545 West 111th Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.
Dated New York, the 9th day of October, 1911.
DUNCAN A. DOBIE, Executor of estate of Alice Eliza Benjamin, deceased.
J. BROWNSON KER, Attorney for Executor, 261 Broadway, New York City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The disturbance that covered the Atlantic States Monday night is now central near Nova Scotia and moving eastward. It was followed Tuesday by cloudiness, but generally fair weather throughout the Eastern States, except for scattered rains on the Atlantic Coast and snow flurries in New England and the Ohio Valley.

The weather continues generally fair throughout the Middle West and the Rocky Mountain regions.

The temperature is lower, but not decidedly so, in the South Atlantic and Middle Atlantic States and the upper Ohio Valley, and it has risen in the Northwest. No unusual temperatures are reported from any part of the country. Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday throughout the country.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate north and northwest; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, light to moderate west and northwest.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate north and northwest winds and overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Cloudy Wednesday. Thursday, fair; not much change in temperature; light to moderate north to northwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature; light to moderate west and northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	40	30	4 P. M.	32	32
6 A. M.	40	31	6 P. M.	28	32
9 A. M.	46	30	9 P. M.	24	32
12 M.	44	29	12 P. M.	22	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30; for the corresponding date last year, it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 30; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature 32 degrees at 5:25 P. M., minimum 26 degrees at 2:45 A. M. Humidity, 83 per cent. at 8 A. M., 89 per cent at 8 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M. Loss.

12:30—Riverdale Av. and 259th St.; Charles Alimo $3,000
12:55—172 Madison St.; T. Silverman..Trifling
3:55—Foot of Canal St., North River; Department of Street Cleaning.....Trifling
3:55—236 5th Av.; John C. Forsyth....Slight
6:40—147 West 90th St.; Henry Miller...$3,000
7:25—86 White St.; Frank Giochio.....$500
8:15—312 East 73d St.; Frank Kranke....$150
10:00—42 Beaver St.; A. W. Anderson.....$10

P.M.

2:00—44 West 34th St.; E. Margolis..trifling
2:50—159 West 106th St.; Fred Horling..trifling
3:35—1,606 2d Av.; Weinberg estate.....$50
3:40—981 Washington Av.; Andrew Roner..$25
4:10—10 East 45th St.; Mrs. E. Moore..trifling
5:45—252 West 91st St.; unknown.....trifling
6:30—319 West 63d St.; Joseph Frank.....$50
7:20—242 East 13th St.; Peter Roskickey .....trifling
8:00—710 East 138th St.; David Wild..Trifling
9:45—230 Chrystie St.; A. Cohen.....Trifling
10:40—161 East 28th St.; P. Sataltini.....$100
11:30—306 East 32d St.; Kenozkie Katserkis..$10

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

GASTON CH. H. WALMEZ, died Jan. 13; left not more than $4,000 personalty to his wife, Alice Walmez.

FAUSTO NAORA, died Dec. 2, at Nice, France; left more than $10,000 personalty, all household effects, &c., to Sadie Cecille Heckscher, $1,000 to his maid, not named, and his residuary estate to Ida Von Goetz, Sofia Ritter, Mary Sachs, and Celia Naora.

JAMES E. REILLY, died Jan. 10; left about $2,000 realty and about $6,000 personalty to his wife, Katherine Reilly.

WILLIAM S. MONTGOMERY, died Jan. 20; left more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty to his wife, Emily P. Montgomery.

MARY BANNON, died Dec. 17; left about $2,000 personalty to her husband, Thomas Bannon.

FRANCES A. BRYAN, died Jan. 23; left more than $300 realty and more than $5,000 personalty, in shares of unestimated value to Ada A. Entz, Helen C. Entz, and William W., Harry C., and Robert T. Bryan.

MAGDALENA ARNOLD, died Dec. 29; left $3,000 personalty equally to her children, Amelia Garing, Lizzie Albars, August, John, and Frank Arnold.

CARRIE L. KUPFER, died Jan. 1; left unestimated realty and more than $10,000 personalty in shares of unestimated value to Mary Behrens, Henrietta, and Annie Young, Agnes Joyce, Andrew and Robert J. Anderson, and Mary Smith.

ANNA ELIZABETH ANGER, died Jan. 7; left about $17,000 personalty, $2,900 each to Helena Hoops and Katherine E. Ach, $2,800 each to Louise J., John A., August C., and George F. Anger.

AUGUSTA POPP, died Jan. 20; left $1,700 personalty, $200 each to Augusta Mather and Charles Bender, and her residuary estate to Otto B. Zimmermann.

EDWARD TOBIN, died May 9, 1909; left about $960 personalty to the Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, 609 Fifth Street.

CHARLES P. SCHMID, died Dec. 27; left $15,000 realty and $500 personalty to his wife, Mary L. Schmid.

MARY JANE HOPPER, died Jan. 22; left $12,600 personalty; $6,250 to Rebecca Galbraith, $5,300 to Marjory Elizabeth Louis, $1,000 to William Albert Louis, and $50 to William Hopper Galbraith.

CATHARINE COOPER, died Jan. 18; left more than $5,000 personalty; $1,000 to Emilie Nehring and her residuary estate to her children, John H. and Emma M. Cooper.

JULIO R. SANTOS, died Nov. 18; left $1,000 personalty to his brother, Alberto F. Santos.

RACHEL HERSHFIELD, died Jan. 5; left less than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; $3,100 to Willie Hershfield, bequests of unestimated value to Morris, David, and Isidore Hershfield, contingent bequest of unknown value to Betsie Gold, $50 each to Harry and Leonard Hershfield, $100 each to Julius, Paul, Florence, Stella, and Rosy Gold, Mollie, Ira, Sampson, and Dewey Hershfield, $200 to the Ladies' Fuel and Aid Society, $50 each to Jewish College and Family of Three Brothers Levy at Jerusalem, and contingent bequest of unknown value to Daniel Hershfield.

HARRY or HENRY WINTER left his whole estate to his cousin, Ferdinand H. Linneman.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Mayor Gaynor is expected to be one of the speakers at the dinner to be given to Commissioner Frank D. Wilsey of the Board of Education at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 3. It is thought that 1,000 persons will be present. Mr. Wilsey is Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and is one of the most popular members of the board. His home is in the Bronx, and it is expected that President Miller of that borough will be one of the guests at the dinner.

Miss Grace C. Strachan will address the teachers of Buffalo on Lincoln's Birthday, and will be one of the speakers at the Police Lieutenants' dinner on Feb. 27.

The Brooklyn Teachers' Association announces that the course on "Pupil Self-Government as an Aid to School Discipline and as a Training for Citizenship," will be begun on Feb. 3 at Adelphi College.

The Committee on Studies and Teachers, acting upon the suggestion of President Winthrop of the Board of Education, has taken up the subject of the revision of the course of studies. Arthur S. Somers is the Chairman of the committee.

The Board of Education has taken no action on the petition of the George White Association asking the board to retain Mr. White as Principal of Public School 70 until the Legislature has passed upon the Pension bill granting half pay to those who are retired by the board.

District Supt. Darwin L. Bardwell will preside at the graduating exercises of the Manual Training High School of Brooklyn to-day. On Feb. 2 he will attend the graduating exercises of the Brooklyn Commercial High School.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Pensions—Engineer of steamer John J. Stretle, Engine 78, at $800 per annum; firemen, Bartholomew P. Sheridan, Engine 61, and Frank Schnepf, Engine 66, at $700 each, all on their own applications after more than twenty years' service.

Special Order—Chief of Battalion Samuel E. Poling, to continue in command of Eighth Battalion until further notice.

Term of employment concludes—Frank E. Butler, instructor in automobiles, five months.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday refused the request of the Special Sessions Justices that they be allowed to retain in office a certain number of the probation officers who were appointed by them, as in the highest class, but who, by the recent decision of the Court of Appeals, were illegally appointed.

The commission will allow John T. Smith, probation officer in the Court of Special Sessions at $1,200 a year, to remain in office provided that it is properly certified he was appointed previous to the placing of that position in the competitive class. Smith originally served as probation officer in the pay of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. He was appointed to the office on salary by the late Justice John Dean.

The commission yesterday declined to reconsider its action in regard to George C. McCartney, probation officer, at $1,200 a year, in the Court of Special Sessions. It appears that he is a policeman as well as a probation officer, and the inferior courts law declares that the office shall be held by a civilian and not by any member of the police force.

The examination for Inspector of Plastering was held yesterday. It was taken by 254 persons.

The commission will hold a meeting to-day at 299 Broadway. President Creelman, whose serious illness compelled his absence from the meetings for a time, will be present.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission will hold an examination on Feb. 20 to fill a vacancy in the position of passenger-rate clerk in the Quartermaster's Department, at Chicago, Ill., at a salary of $1,200 a year. Applicants must indicate in their applications that they are thoroughly conversant with the intricacies of the various passenger tariffs and the rules and customs, both written and unwritten, of carriers in matters of divisions, and the like, when used in settlement for service performed for the United States Government over land-grant, bond-aided, free, and indebted carriers. The duties of the position are the revision, preparation, and payment of passenger transportation accounts. The age limit is 20 years or over on the date of the examination. The subjects of the examination will be spelling twenty words of more than average difficulty, arithmetic, penmanship, report writing, copying and correcting manuscripts, practical questions relative to the duties of passenger-rate clerks, and training, experience, and fitness. The statements in regard to the last three are subject to verification.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Capt. G. H. McMaster, Eighth Infantry, detailed with organized militia of South Carolina as Inspector-Instructor to Columbia, S. C., and report to Governor of South Carolina for duty.

Orders Jan. 11 relating to Capt. H. J. Koehler, Master of the Sword, United States Military Academy, revoked.

Capt. R. S. Welsh, Quartermaster, will make visits to the Stark Mills, Manchester, Mass., as often as may be necessary, not to exceed one a month, on business pertaining to manufacture of duck for Quartermaster's depot, Philadelphia.

First Lieut. W. E. Morrison from Ninth to Seventh Infantry.

The following-named officers will report to Major C. C. Ballou, Seventh Infantry, President of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. F. C. Burnett, First Infantry; C. H. Ball, Fifth Infantry; C. U. Leonori, Eighteenth Infantry; B. H. Pope, Eighth Infantry; J. L. Dodge, Sixth Infantry; F. S. Bowen, Twentieth Infantry.

Lieut. Col. A. C. Ducat, Twentieth Infantry, is detailed as a member of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., vice Capt. S. V. Ham, Seventh Infantry.

The following officers will report in person to Lieut. Col. A. C. Ducat, Twentieth Infantry, President of the examining board at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for examination for promotion: Capts. M. Crowley, Seventeenth Infantry; J. J. Bradley, Fourteenth Infantry; D. Settle, Fifth Infantry.

Changes in stations and duties of officers of the Medical Department: Lieut. Col. C. E. Woodruff, Medical Corps, upon arrival at San Francisco, will report to Commandant, Western Division, for assignment to duty as Sanitary Inspector of that division, relieving Lieut. Col. H. S. T. Harris, Medical Corps, who will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, and report to the commanding officer for duty and by letter to the commanding General, Central Division; Major C. C. McCulloch, Jr., Medical Corps, upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, and report to commanding officer for duty and by letter to the commanding General, Central Division; Major W. E. Purviance, Medical Corps, upon arrival at San Francisco, Cal., proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal., and report to Commandant of that post for duty; Major A. E. Truby, Medical Corps, upon arrival at San Francisco, proceed to Fort Jay, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty and by letter to the commanding General, Eastern Division, relieving Major E. E. Persons, Medical Corps, who, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to the Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, and report to commanding officer of that hospital for duty to command Field Hospital and Ambulance Company 2, relieving Capt. J. L. Bevans, Medical Corps; Capt. Bevans, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to Fort Mason, Cal., and report to commanding officer of that post for duty and by letter to the commanding General, Western Division; Capt. Bevans will also report to the commanding General, Western Division, for duty as attending Surgeon, San Francisco, in addition to his duties at Fort Mason.

Capt. P. W. Huntington, Medical Corps, upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Totten, N. Y., and report to commanding officer of that post for duty and by letter to the commanding General, Eastern Division.

First Lieut. G. H. McClellan, Medical Corps, upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal., and report to commanding officer of that post for duty, relieving Capt. H. H. Johnson, Medical Corps, who, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to the Walter Reed General Hospital, Tacoma Park, D. C., for duty; First Lieut. A. Mueller, Medical Corps, upon arrival at San Francisco, to Fort Des Moines duty; First Lieut. C. E. Fronk, Medical Corps, upon arrival at San Francisco, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., duty; First Lieut. V. E. Watkins, Medical Reserves, upon arrival at San Francisco, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, duty; First Lieut. Z. L. Henry, Medical Reserves, upon arrival at San Francisco, to Fort Sill, Okla., duty; First Lieut. H. L. Freeland, Medical Reserves, upon arrival at San Francisco, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., duty; First Lieut. F. J. Counzelman, Medical Reserves, upon arrival at San Francisco, to Fort Mott, N. J., duty, relieving First Lieut. C. E. MacDonald, Medical Reserves, who will proceed to his home; First Lieut. P. G. Drake, Medical Reserves, upon arrival at San Francisco, to Fort McKinley, Me., duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Yorktown at Santa Elena Bay, Cheyenne at Tacoma, Hector at Santo Domingo City, Gwin and McKee at navy yard, New York; Hannibal at Guantanamo, Nero at Mare Island, Rainbow at Nanking.

Sailed—Vulcan from Guantanamo for Hampton Roads; Leonidas from Havana for Annapolis; Whipple from Sausalito for San Diego.

Orders to Officers—Jan. 29, Civil Engineer R. C. Hollyday detached chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, to duty connection that bureau.

Boatswain Frank Hindrelet detached naval training station, San Francisco, to St. Louis.

Lost

LOST.—Diamond studded locket, initials L. L. H., between Arverne and Cedarhurst, or on Far Rockaway Branch Long Island Railroad; liberal reward. Mrs. L. B. Hard, Storm Av., Arverne, L. I.

LOST—At 39th St. Theatre, near Broadway, Saturday matinee, diamond horseshoe scarf pin; valued for associations. Reward if returned to Mrs. L. G. Crosby, 109 East 56th St.

LOST.—While going from Hotel Knickerbocker to 72d St. Subway station, via Subway train, gold lorgnette and bonbonniere box attached; suitable reward. Desk, Knickerbocker Hotel.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, monogram "A. H.," either Culver Line train, Brooklyn, or Subway to Spring St. L. Hyman & Son, 121 Spring St.

LOST.—Monday, 6:30, Broadway and 7th car, or opposite Wallack's Theatre, pocketbook, containing money and keys; reward. 'Phone 7051 Bryant.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, diamond horseshoe pin, between Casino Theatre and 33d St., on Broadway; reward. Room 2,625, 165 B'way.

LOST—A diamond ring, between Grand St. and Eldridge, Saturday; finder will receive $100 reward for return. B. Milberg, 345 Grand St.

LOST.—Between 116th and 84th Sts. West, gold watch, name inside. Return to J. L. W., 54 West 84th St.; reward.

LOST.—Mink muff, Sunday, Normal College concert, afternoon. Return, Chariff, 57 East 102d St.; reward.

LOST.—William St., near John, seal ring, engraved, amethyst; reward; return to Box 75, 1,364 Broadway.

LOST.—Pear-shaped diamond, from scarfpin, Saturday, Jan. 27; suitable reward. Y 288 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Bracelet, single strand, gold mounted scarabs, colored; reward. Harriet Quimby, Leslie's Weekly.

LOST.—A rent book, with my name and address; return to H. Goldfarb, 33 West 17th St.

LOST—Masonic charm, dead wife's picture inside; reward $5. Telephone 242—Spring.

WILL PARTY who took suitcase from Park St. elevated station, Brooklyn, return same? Documents of value only to owner. R. U. Delatenha & Co., 17 Jay St., New York; reward.

$500 REWARD FOR THE RETURN OF A LADY'S RUSSIAN SABLE FUR COAT TAKEN FROM GLOBE THEATRE ON THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 25, 1912. REWARD WILL BE PAID UPON RETURN OF COAT TO J. W. DUNSTAN, 24 WEST 57TH ST., N. Y. CITY. NO QUESTIONS ASKED. PAUL A. SORG.

$250 REWARD and no questions asked for return of gold meshbag and vanity set, (a keepsake,) lost New Year's Eve in Cadillac Hotel. Return to cashier hotel.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

FOUND.—Tuesday, Madison Av., 83d St., brown-white fox terrier; female. Call 49 East 84th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 23d St. Owners or lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Help Wanted, Female

FIRST-CLASS Southern cook and laundress wanted; four in family; in apartment; city references. Apply at once, Benedict. 318 West 100th St.

FOREWOMAN WANTED—Out-of-town manufacturer of National reputation, located in New York State, desires forewoman, experienced in making worsted dresses; must be able to make well-fitting garment and have good taste in trimming; state salary desired. Address Z 88 Times.

LADIES take work home; transferring; good pay; call 568 Columbus, near 87th, Trieber's Store.

MAID, general housework; good cook; family of two. Call Wednesday, Brink, 220 West 107th St.

MODELS.

STYLISH YOUNG LADIES OF SLENDER FIGURE FOR COSTUME SHOW ROOMS; LONG SEASON. S. FLOERSHEIMER & BROTHER, 31 WEST 27TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in patent and legal work; must be rapid and accurate. Address, in own handwriting, stating experience, references and salary expected, Box R 227 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—For invoice work; young Spanish or Cuban preferred; apply by letter only. Minanus Motor Works, 76 Front St., N. Y.

WANTED—A well-educated business woman, over 30, for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; one who can travel preferred. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED.—By large corporation, stenographer experienced in legal work and of first class ability. Address in typewriting, stating age, experience and salary wanted. P 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, with good figure, 36 bust, may secure permanent position. Apply H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

50 PER CENT. commission allowed lady able to solicit orders prominent society, for foreign first-class portrait artist; (income $200-$500 month.) B 35 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced in double-entry bookkeeping and in analyzing accounts; one who has worked in auditor's office of railroad on traffic and general accounts preferred; only those disengaged and available for immediate employment considered. Address, stating fully age, experience, and references, R 224 Times Downtown.

AT THE OLD STAND,
the Flatiron Building, the same good contracts direct with the EQUITABLE LIFE, together with the superior help given old and new agents, can be secured as heretofore. Call on HERMAN LEROY, 3d floor, Flatiron Bldg.

BOY wanted, 16 years old; one who wishes to learn first-class trade. Apply P. D. Collins & Co., 159 Leonard St.

BOY.—In law office, boy to attend to telephone and run errands; salary, $5. R 219 Times Downtown.

CLERK in free storage warehouse office; only those with such experience need apply; state full particulars, including salary expected, names of former warehousemen employers. "Details," Times.

COAST representative wanted, in good line of dresses. Box B 27 Times.

DESIGNER, experienced popular priced silk and chiffon waists. Hollow & Perlew, 126 West 22d St.

HIGH-CLASS BOOKKEEPER AND ACcountant, familiar with manufacturing accounts and costs, to take charge of books of large manufacturing concern in New York City; good salary to start and prospects of advancement; write, stating experience and salary asked. B 88 Times.

HONEST men to sell nursery stock; experience unnecessary; salary or commission weekly. Address Millburn Advertising Agency, Millburn, N. J.

NEAT YOUNG MAN, about 17 or 18 years, to letter packages; must have good references. Write L. O., Box 84, 1,570 Broadway.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Energetic, well-connected men with extensive local acquaintance easily establish a permanent, high-class, lucrative business; millions in premiums; accident and health insurance sold annually; large sums paid for accidental death; indemnity paid weekly for life if permanently disabled; small cost, large commissions; to present it is to sell it; millions to guarantee contracts; openings in cities and towns in near-by States; also New York City; ready to help hustlers who are looking for future. Address Casualty, Room 4, 84 William St., New York City.

SALESMEN, (3,) wanted to work in exclusive territory on a new geographical publication covering the entire world; invaluable to every business man, student, or newspaper reader in the United States; experience not necessary; an exceptional opportunity for salesmen who desire permanent employment on high-grade publication. Call 9-12, Dept. B., Rand, McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., New York City.

SALESMAN wanted for a well established shipment broidery factory; A1 opportunity for a man who can obtain silk and mercerized work. B 79 Times.

SALESMAN.—For a side line of silk kimonos and fancy gowns; commission basis only. Apply 109 Washington St.

SALESMEN, experienced, for city and coast on hand-made laces; commission only. 35 Broadway, Room 69.

SALESMAN for side line on children's dresses on road; on commission. Lichtenstein, 454 Broadway.

SALESMAN for cloak and suit, passementerie or millinery braids. P 301 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted, with experience and reference. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—Chorus baritone for choir of men and boys. Episcopal Church. Apply 65 East 89th St., Thursday, Feb. 1, 8:30 P. M.

WANTED—Bright, young man, in sales department of large manufacturing company. P 316 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Designer on ladies' coats; only one who has considerable experience desired. S 23 Times.

Agents Wanted

AGENTS.—Will send free specialty needed in every home; you make $5 to $12 a day; quick sellers; unlimited field. M. L. Ryder, 129 School St., Stoughton, Mass.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION, (1904.)—High grade office, clerical, and executive positions. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers, Office Service Co., (Agency,) 149 Bway. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94—Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7288 Morningside.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, seamstress, butler, couples; white, colored; references investigated. Lincoln Square Business Exchange Employment Agency, 124 West 65th St. Telephone 6380—Columbus.

KITCHENMAID.—Strong young Swedish girl; experienced; can cook; $25. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St; telephone 2224 Plaza.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem, 6370.

RELIABLE HUNGARIAN, German, Polish help; references thoroughly investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. 'Phone 2308—Orchard.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morn.

Situations Wanted, Female

ACCOUNTANT; thorough books opened, written up, closed; arrangements for monthly supervision; terms reasonable. W., 453 West 21st St.

DRESSMAKER.—First-class, perfect cutter, fitter, $2.75 day; reference. Hannah, 394 St. Nicholas Av.

DRESSMAKING; home or out; $2 day. Call, write, Smith, 527 West 151st St.

HOUSEWORK wanted by middle-aged trustworthy woman; small family preferred; best references. B 42 Times.

LADY, 15-year daughter, refined, experienced, wishes managing, working housekeeper place in family; country only. Box 153, 1,464 3d Av.

MASSAGE.—Swedish movements; $1 hour; ladies' references; experienced, professional. Address Osteo, 64 West 109th St.

STENOGRAPHER, energetic; willing to work hard to get started well; moderate salary. Cecilia Brisell, 605 Madison Av.; phone 5360 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, copyist, of wide experience, would like piece work; stenography, 75c. per hour; copying, 5c. folio. R 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady, good references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class; seven years' experience; rapid; accurate; $15. Box P 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thorough business woman; 7 years' experience; first class references. S 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; 7 years' experience; first class references, $18. R 226 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Operate any machine on the market at the rate of 80 words per minute; operate switchboard; take shorthand notes and transcribe them; moderate salary. Energetic, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

WINDOW AND HOUSECLEANER; day, hour. Acmem, 148 West 53d. Phone 7987 Columbus.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANTS. — Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost—accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; confidential and reliable; terms reasonable. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, retiring from active practice, wishes to dispose of established clientele; annual income, $2,500; office facilities free; cash consideration and royalty; state experience; references exchanged. B 36 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened; balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statement. George Christie, Room 2,428 Park Row Building.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree,) opens, closes, corporation, partnership, single proprietorship, books; moderate. P. O. Box 225 Madison Sq.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper; highest credentials; seeks temporary or permanent engagement; reasonable. Kiesler, 210 East 13th St.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, balances books; systems installed; reasonable. Accountant, A 147 Times.

ACCOUNTANT will audit, balance, and install systems; rates reasonable. R 205 Times Downtown.

ACTIVE, successful advertising solicitor; now employed; seeks bigger opportunity; unlimited references. R 113 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; neat, bright, careful young man; willing to work hard for moderate salary. "Steady," 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn., 'Phone, 660 E. N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER OR OFFICE ASSISTANT; YOUNG MAN, (19,) COLLEGE EDUCATION; SOME EXPERIENCE; HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. MARDER, 708 East 5th St.

BOOKKEEPER, or assistant, (23,) thoroughly experienced; modern methods; highly indorsed; competent. R 208 Times Downtown.

BUILDING
SUPERINTENDENT.
Wide awake American, thoroughly conversant with plans, specifications, and building construction in all branches; also managing, leasing, selling, and alteration work; corporations, estates or individuals having large properties to handle can reduce expenses materially by employing one man with thorough knowledge of all branches. S 209 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER, 20 years' experience; competent, strictly temperate; indisputable recommendation; understands drawing; day's work or small contract. Carpenter, 58 East 73d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Anxious secure employment for my chauffeur, who is experienced driver and mechanic; capable doing ordinary repairs; economical, honest, punctual; recommend him as sober, careful, reliable man; familiar with traffic regulations, and roads in New York, Long Island, and New Jersey; highest references, character, ability. A 41 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored, expert driver, trouble finder, touring cars, trucks, have own tools; all repairing; otherwise handy around. Davis, 2,229 5th Av.

COLLECTOR, 6 years' experience, desires position; best references; cash security. R 217 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, middle age; woman first-class German-Hungarian cook; man intelligent butler or valet; best references. Toscano, 156 East 79th St.

ELECTRICIAN wishes position in building looking after motors, lights, &c.; also handy with tools. Joseph Barnes, 903 Prospect Av., city.

ENERGETIC young American of 30, expert business and social correspondent; splendid record as salesman, is open for a position, with a well established concern; a good salary must follow proof of ability to earn same. Address S 22 Times.

ESTATES.—I want position superintend building, alterations, repairs, collect rents. S., 90 8th Av.

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JEWELRY.—Young man, 22, six years' experience in wholesale jewelry house, desires to connect with good concern; references. R 216 Times Downtown.

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OFFICE ASSISTANT, 20, employed, three years' experience, highest references, desires permanent position with chance of advancement. R 220 Times Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE POSITION wanted, by ambitious young man, (22;) speaks German and French; travelled extensively; untiring worker; European experience; finest references. Reply Arthur David, 117 West 70th St.

SALESMAN; 30; result producer; Christian; city or road; references. Conscientious, 263 West 125th St.

SALESMAN, 21, experienced, desires position with responsible house. J. C., 596 Columbus Av.

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VALET.—German; 32; first-class barber, masseur, presser, packer; experienced in traveling; excellent cook for camping life; first-class city and country references. Fritz Brandt, 59 West 36th St.

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Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. Col. 1748.

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76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Comfortable rooms at reasonable prices; excellent table; telephone; table guests; references.

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Attractive rooms; baths, electricity. 'Phone Schuyler 8397.

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86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate few select table guests in refined Jewish home; references.

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96TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large, warm room; excellent board; convenient Subway, elevated; near Central Park.

(100TH ST.,) 828 WEST END AV.—Large, attractive, front room; superior board; table guests.

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123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

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144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

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157TH ST. SUBWAY WEST.—Room; adjoining bath; elevator apartment; excellent board; 'phone 203 Audubon.

158TH ST., 646 WEST, (near Subway.)—Newly renovated, attractive rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; gentlemen preferred.

East Side.

117TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Entire second floor; also other rooms; elevator; excellent board; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table gu

MAYOR FIRES BLAST AND TUNNEL OPENS

Driven Through Granite, True as a Die, 1,100 Feet Under the Hudson at Storm King.

ASSURING CITY WATER SUPPLY

Speaking in the Cavern the Mayor Said He Was Told It Couldn't Be Done—Greatest Aqueduct Ever.

Standing in the rocky cavern 1,100 feet under the bed of the Hudson River just before noon yesterday Mayor Gaynor pressed a key and electrically fired the blast that "holed through" the Hudson River tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct and practically completed what has been called the greatest engineering enterprise, with the single exception of the Panama Canal, ever attempted. The blast not only broke through the last partition of granite separating the two sides of the tunnel, but it removed the last physical difficulty of moment along the entire length of the aqueduct from Ashokan reservoir to Croton Lake.

After the smoke had cleared away a gang of fifty men without clambered through the opening and joined in repeated cheering of the Mayor and the officials who accompanied him. Later the entire party trooped back along the tunnel to where an improvised bar had been set up and drank toasts to the Mayor, the officials, and their bosses.

Mayor Gaynor and his party left the Grand Central Station on a special train at 9:30 A. M., the guests of the T. A. Gillespie Company, the contractors of the tunnel. It was a dull, gray morning when the train drew into the Storm King Station at the foot of Breakneck Mountain. With the Mayor were Charles Strauss, Charles N. Chadwick, and John F. Galvin, Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply; J. Waldo Smith, the Chief Engineer; Merritt H. Smith, Deputy Chief Engineer; Robert Ridgway, Department Engineer; Assistant Corporation Counsel George L. Sterling, and Police Commissioner Waldo. In the train were also Joseph P. Morrissey, Secretary of the board; I. M. de Varona, Engineer of the Department of Water Supply; Alfred Noble, William H. Burr, Charles W. Leavitt, Jr., Allen Hazen, Alfred D. Flinn, Carleton E. Davis, Ralph N. Wheeler, Frank E. Winsor, Walter E. Spear, Thaddeus Merriman, Thomas H. Wiggin, Jacob S. Langthorn, Alfred Boller, Clemens Herschel, Charles P. Berkey, Allan W. Cuddeback, Lazarus White, John P. Horgan, Frank L. Clapp, and Edlow W. Harrison, engineers; Henry C. Buncke, Auditor Board of Water Supply; Charles Warren White, Society of American Engineers; Daniel L. Turner, engineer, Public Service Commission; Edward J. Wright, New York Central; Gates McGarrah, President Mechanics and Metals Bank; William G. Triest, contractor; Charles Van Keuren, City Engineer, Jersey City; William J. McKinney, George J. Kadel, Frederick B. Schenck, Thomas A. Gillespie, President of the Gillespie Company; Thomas H. Gillespie and Robert Swan, Vice Presidents, and Robert A. Johnson, Treasurer of the company.

A Long Way Down.

A detail of aqueduct police on horseback and afoot was drawn up between the little station and the offices at the entrance to the east shaft. Robert J. Gillespie, Superintendent in charge of the work, and his assistants and Inspector R. H. Burke, in charge of the police, were waiting the Mayor and his party and escorted them to the company's office. They walked between the lines of blouse-clad policemen, who stood with clubs at salute. The Mayor, Commissioner Waldo, and the Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply climbed the steep flight of steps to the office, where they put on rubber boots, slickers and oilskin hats.

Getting down the 1,100-foot shaft was quite a trip. The elevator, only protected at the sides by an iron chain, accommodates about ten persons, but so many insisted in crowding on board each trip that there was delay. Once moving, the car glides downward with surprising smoothness and speed. As the sides of the shaft pass swiftly upward, showing ice about the edges at the start and then long slabs of timber to be followed by walls of solid rock, one begins to realize that 1,100 feet down is a long way.

The air grows warm and then when least expected the car is at the bottom and the opening of the tunnel. The impression is more of being in a natural rock cave than a tunnel for the way from shore to shore is cut through solid rock and there is no shoring or braces. About a hundred feet from the entrance there is a concrete bulkhead which can be closed by a four inch steel door and beyond that one could see the long line of electric lights stretching along each side wall and dimly at the end, the rock partition which the Mayor blasted away.

The Mayor and the officials were escorted to the concrete bulkhead, just inside of which was the switch which fired the blast. The photographers had gone ahead and set up their cameras alongside the tunnel wall. The Mayor was instructed how to work the switch. He reached out his hand and caught the lever.

"Now" said the engineer and the Mayor pulled the lever downward. At the instant there came from down the shaft the rumbling of a loud explosion and a perceptible vibration, following the report, as the last rock obstruction at the tunnel-end was torn out.

Down there the sound seemed to come in separate waves, each distinct and rolling in like the sea and dying gradually away.

Cheers in the Cavern.

A second after the Mayor turned the switch he posed with his hand upon it and the photographers set off their flash light. Stooping to get under the bulkhead door the party trooped forward led by the Mayor. The blast had been fired 900 feet from the East shaft. A strong draft blew through the rocky passageway.

As the Mayor approached the hole in the rocks the men, from the West end of the tunnel came climbing through the hole.

"Three cheers for the Mayor," came a husky voice from beyond the rock partition. They were given with a will and Mr. Gaynor smiled and bowed. After inspecting the opening the Mayor and the Commissioners walked to a small platform about twenty feet from the hole and there the Mayor made a brief address. He reminded his hearers that he thought he was the first man to ever make a speech at about a quarter of a mile under ground, then he apparently forgot himself for a second. He reached the end of a sentence and, pausing, added, "period," as though he were dictating to one of his secretaries. There was ever so slight a pause to emphasize the period and he continued. The Mayor said:

"After I was elected and before I took office a delegation headed by engineers of repute waited on me. They declared it to be a demonstrated fact that no aqueduct could be built under the Hudson and, therefore, no water could be obtained. I said to them that if we could not get water under the river we would get it over the river. We are here to-day to see the tunnel under the river completed. It is one of the greatest feats in history. The names of Waldo Smith, and the men who achieved it will live in the history of it foverer. Frontinus is the historian of the Roman aqueducts and ours too will have their historian.

Greater Than Any in Rome.

"The cross section of this aqueduct is seventeen feet, but it will be slightly smaller when the concrete lining is filled in. The largest of any Roman aqueduct, so far as I can remember, was five by three feet.

"I simply say that for the benefit of those who are always looking back a few thousand years to find something better. They don't know the value of the work being done under their noses. I congratulate you all."

"The Mayor is too modest," replied Commissioner Strauss. "It is true that the credit belongs to Waldo Smith, the chief engineer; Merritt Smith, deputy chief engineer; Robert Ridgway, the department engineer, and the others who made this tunnel, but if it had not been for the Mayor the work would not have been carried out. There were those who said the work could not be done. His opinions laid low the carping criticisms of those and a section of our press. I am certain that without Mayor Gaynor there would have been no progress on the work. The programme says I am to shake hands with you through the opening. Well, Sir, I shake hands with you now."

Cheering broke out again, but Mayor Gaynor interrupted: "Yours should be the congratulations." A pleasant argument followed, each insisting to the other belonged the credit.

"We will put it to a vote," said Mr. Strauss, and turning quickly he said: "All in favor of bestowing our congratulations on the Mayor say aye." A mighty "aye" went up, followed by more cheering for the party. While the speechmaking was in progress the staff had set up along the north side of the wall a long table. The Mayor and Jack Dillon, an engineer, leading the visitors went to the table and there got refreshments.

"A toast to the contractors," said the Mayor, and it was drank amid cheers.

Back to the Upper Air.

As the Mayor and the Commissioners went up on the elevator and the car jerkily ascended, a Lieutenant of police far above shouted to his men: "You fellows, get on the job, here comes the Mayor." He repeated the order more briskly and in stronger terms. Every word he said could be distinctly heard on the approaching lift far below. As the Mayor stepped off he looked at the six-foot Lieutenant, and said: "That's the way to give an order, straight from the shoulder, young man."

Those who wanted to walk the length of the tunnel to the west shaft and return across the ice were told they could do so. Not many took advantage of the offer, for the floor was wet, and walking not of the best.

The special train arrived in the city about 3:30 P. M.

The Hudson River crossing is one of the connecting links of the Catskill Aqueduct system, which when completed will have cost about $175,000,000. The tunnel is really a U-shaped siphon, the water dropping down through a shaft 1,100 feet deep at the foot of Storm King Mountain, crossing the river to rise to the same elevation on the east shore. From Breakneck it will be carried to the Croton Lake and the city supply.

From the Ashokan reservoir down to Croton Lake, a distance of sixty-five miles, the aqueduct is now so far along toward completion that 78 per cent. of it is ready to carry water. Should the coming season be a dry one a temporary pumping station can be put in on the Esopus Creek at the end of the year and the water turned into the aqueduct, where it will flow by gravity to Croton Lake and tide over any shortage which may exist in the present supply at that time.

The entire aqueduct from the Ashokan reservoir down to the city line has a length of ninety-two miles, and on this length 73 per cent. of the work has been done. By the end of the present year most of it will have been completed, and only a relatively small amount of work will remain for the season of 1913.

After the hole was blown through the engineers found the two ends of the tunnel joined almost exact. There was only a half an inch out in grade level, and the tubes were only three-eighths of an inch from true. The tunnel had been driven through from either end until only about five feet of wall separated the two passages. It was this wall that was blown out by the blast which Mayor Gaynor fired. The explosion tore a hole through about five feet high and four feet wide. In a very few days this will be enlarged, and the tunnel made ready for the concrete lining.

Mayor Gaynor at Tunnel Opening Under the Hudson.

The Hole the Mayor Blasted.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:15. First Matinee To-day 2:15. DOUBLE BILL (for 3 Weeks Only) ETHEL BARRYMORE in the delightful comedy COUSIN KATE. ETHEL BARRYMORE presents AN ALL-STAR CAST in J. M. BARRIE'S great NOVELTY, A SLICE OF LIFE. MISS BARRYMORE, JOHN BARRYMORE, HATTIE WILLIAMS

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. at 8. First Matinee Sat. at 2. TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8 (Curtain rises at 8 sharp) MARGARET ANGLIN in a new and original play, by Henry Arthur Jones, LYDIA GILMORE.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. "UNCOMMONLY FINE."—Tribune. GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in WHITE MAGIC, a comedy by David Graham Phillips & Roi Cooper Megrue.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30 Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:25. HOW TO HOLD YOUR HUSBAND—SEE THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. "Brilliant, Infinitely Superior."—Times. MME. SIMONE playing in English "THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."

PARK 59th St., B'way, Columbus Circle. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10. MATINEE TO-DAY BEST SEATS $1.50. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38 St. Eve. 8. OTIS SKINNER in AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET Matinees To-day & Sat. at 2.

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. First Popular Matinee TO-DAY 50c. to $1.50. KLAW & ERLANGER present Eugene Walter's Dramatization of John Fox, Jr.'s, Famous Novel, The Trail of the Lonesome Pine with Charlotte Walker

The New York American says: "The settings are quite beautiful and the play was enthusiastically received."
The Sun considers: "Miss Walker is an altogether charming apparition and in every sense a delight to the eye."
The Herald admits: "Scenically the play is notable."
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NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. TO-DAY 25c. to $1.50. JEFFERSON New Musical Play DeANGELIS IN THE PEARL MAIDEN

GLOBE POPULAR PRICED MATINEE TO-DAY. EDDIE FOY in "OVER THE RIVER."

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CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 6. Recital by the Famous Russian Pianist, JOSEF LHEVINNE. 50c. to $1.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

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William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-m'w 2:15. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

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FOURTH MONTH Entire Orchestra $1.50 Balcony $1 and 50c. Wed. Mat. Entire Orch. $1; Entire Balcony 50c

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BROADWAY Thea. 41st & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Week. Mat. Today $1.50. THE WEDDING TRIP new comic opera by Reginald De Koven. BEGINNING THURSDAY, FEB. 8, WEBER and FIELDS' JUBILEE. AUCTION SALE FOR FIRST NIGHT SEATS B'WAY THEATRE, TO-MORROW AFT. 3:30. ADVANCE SALE FOR REGULAR ENGAGEMENT OPENS FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, at 9 A. M.

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HIT THE BULL'S EYE A RESOUNDING SMASH. THE MELODRAMATIC FARCE, OFFICER SIX-SIXTY-SIX AT THE Gaiety. B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. MATINEES TO-DAY & SAT. AT 2:15.

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"It is a play that a person sees once and then gets up a theatre party of friends to go and see again."—Eve. Telegram.

A LAUGH OR A THRILL EVERY OTHER SECOND

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT at 8:15—ARIANE. Farrar, Matsenauer, Sparkes, Maubourg, Van Dyck, Wakefield; Rothier, Bourgeois, Cond., Toscanini. THURS. AFT. at 2:30—RHEINGOLD. Matzenauer, Homer, Gluck; Burrian, Well, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold, Ruysdael, Hinshaw, Murphy, Cond., Hertz. THURS. EVG. at 8. Double Bill—CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Gadski; Martin, Gilly. PAGLIACCI. Destinn; Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Sturani. FRI. EVG. at 8:15—LUCIA. Tetrazzini; Constantino, Amato, Witherspoon. Cond., Sturani. SAT. MAT. at 1—FAUST. Farrar, Maubourg; Jadlowker, Renaud, Rothier. Cond., Sturani. NEXT MON. at 8—KOENIGSKINDER. Farrar, Wickham; Jadlowker, Goritz. Cond., Hertz. TUES. EVG., at 8:15. Spec'l Perform'ce. RIGOLETTO. Tetrazzini, Homer; Caruso, Renaud, Rothier. WED. EVG. at 8:15—LA BOHEME. Farrar, Alten; Martin, Scotti, Didur, Segurola, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Sturani.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SAT. EVG., Feb. 3, at 7:30—SIEGFRIED. Morena, Homer, Sparkes; Burrian, Reiss, Griswold, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PHILHARMONIC —Society of New York— JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Eve., Fri. Aft. Soloist, Alessandro BONCI. Gluck, Mozart, Reger Variations, Saint-Saens, "Phaeton" Gounod, Berlioz. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton. Sunday Afternoon at 3. Soloist, BONCI.

SYMPHONY. Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Friday Aft., Feb. 2—Century Theatre. St. Cecilia Club—Victor Harris, Conductor. Schuman No. 4; Symphonic Suite. George W. Chadwick (new, first time), Conducted by the Composer. Seats 50c. to $1. Box Office & 1 W. 34.

HOTEL ASTOR. SECOND SONATA RECITAL This Evening, Wednesday, at 8:15. KATHLEEN PARLOW-CONSOLO. ERNESTO. Single Seats, $2. On Sale. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, 1,425 B'way, and Hotel Astor on evening of Concert. (Steinway Piano.)

CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Aft., Feb. 7, at 3. Next Song Recital by GERHARDT. CELEBRATED LIEDER SINGER. Management Quinlan Musical Agency.

RUMFORD HALL, 50 EAST 41ST ST. Last Concert To-day at 4. Olive Mead Quartet. Tickets, $1.50, at Box Office.

MURRAY HILL Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15. THE MIDNIGHT MAIDENS.

GEO. M. Cohan Thea., B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 143rd TIME TO-NIGHT. LIVELIEST OF ALL COHAN SHOWS and his own Company in the Cohanic Musical Farce, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-day Mat. 50c-$1.50. My word: He's a droll bird. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in that musical laugh play, THE RED WIDOW

GRAND Opera Ho., 23 St. & 8 Av. Mat. To-day. Wm. H. Crane, The Senator Keeps House. LIMITED ENGAGEMENT. STARTING NEXT MONDAY. —Seats on Sale Now.— CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in his new play MACUSHLA.

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Aves. Phone 5280 Col. POPULAR MAT. TO-DAY at 2: 50c. to $2. THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD. THE GARDEN OF ALLAH. Ev. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), and Sat. 2 Sharp.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY 50c. to $1.50. TO-NIGHT 181st TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

OPERA TICKETS Telephone 5933 Bryant. Broadway Ticket Co., 1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.

Lecture by FATHER BERNARD VAUGHAN, S. J., on "Some Dangers That Threaten Society," at Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 57th St., Wednesday Evg., January 31st, 1912, at 8 o'clock.

5th Ave. B'way. 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. "All Women Headliners" 54 CHARMING YOUNG LADIES 54

IRVING To-night, Fri. & Sat., new operetta, "Samples"; Thurs. Eve. & Sat. Mat., Link in "Caruso" & "Have You Nothing to Declare?"

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH. Each Hour. ELMO, the Magician, Aft. and Eve.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

ORPHEUM MATINEE DAILY. 25c. Brice & King, "A Reunion of the Underworld." "A Night in a Turkish Bath." Bonita & Lew Hearn, 4th.

LECTURES.

Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch will conduct Four Monday Lecture Trips through the Metropolitan Museum of Art in February—3, Egypt; 12, Greece; 19, Italy; 26, Rodin. Course tickets, including admission, now obtainable only at 1 East 40th St.

SUES FOR 1,144 WEEKS' PAY.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 30.—Having been informed by her father, John V. Wilkins of Sicklersville, near here, that he was about to remarry, Anna N. G. Wilkins to-day entered suit in the New Jersey Supreme Court against him for compensation for acting as his housekeeper for 1,144 weeks.

Miss Wilkins claims $3,432, or at the rate of $3 a week, from Jan. 14, 1890, to Jan. 17 of this year. She says she has been keeping house for her father since her mother's death, when she was a child.

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CONFESSES KILLING LAID TO HER BROTHER

To Clear McDermott, Sister in Court Says That She Stabbed Muldoon to Death.

IMMUNITY PROMISED HER

Although Case Was Going Against Him, McDermott Tried to Shield Sister in His Testimony.

Mrs. Theresa Martin gave a final blow to Assistant District Attorney Manley's case against her brother, James McDermott, on trial for manslaughter, by confessing in open court yesterday afternoon that she, and not the defendant, stabbed Charles Muldoon to death in a saloon at Lenox Avenue and 113th Street last March.

The trial of McDermott, which had been running, with all indications of an ultimate conviction, since Friday, was first upset on Monday afternoon, when Mrs. Martin, who had been in court from the beginning, suddenly asked to be placed on the stand and intimated that she had stabbed Muldoon with a bread knife, after he had insulted her then unborn child. Yesterday Mrs. Martin was again placed on the stand. She had been promised immunity from prosecution if she told freely what had happened in the back room of the saloon, but she refused to go into details.

"Why don't you answer?" asked Mr. Manley. "Don't you trust the District Attorney?"

"No," was the reply, "I do not trust the District Attorney."

"Well, don't you trust the court?"

The witness shook her head and wiped her eyes. "I'm just afraid," she said finally. A minute later she broke down and the examination had to be suspended until she recovered.

In the afternoon, however, when Francis J. Gallatin, her brother's counsel, again called upon her, she made a full confession.

"Mrs. Martin," asked Mr. Gallatin, "did you strike the blow that killed Muldoon?"

The witness sat hesitant. Mr. Manley broke in before she could answer and repeated that the immunity granted her did not protect her from a charge of perjury in case she lied. Thereupon Mr. Gallatin gave the question once more.

"Did you do it, Mrs. Martin?" he added.

"Yes," she said in a very low voice. "I did it."

Previously the defendant had exhibited a strange reluctance to testify in his own defense. When asked about the details of the morning of St. Patrick's Day, when the stabbing occurred, he confined himself to the statement that he was not sure whether or not he had killed Muldoon.

He declared that he had sent his sister home, having found her in the room alone with Muldoon, and that she had obeyed. According to his dazed view of the affair, for he admitted that he had been drinking for two days, some sort of scuffle occurred in the back room. Next morning he read in the papers that a murder had been committed, and that he was wanted. Frightened he fled to Denver, where the police authorities found him. According to his sister's testimony, on the other hand, he went to Denver to give the impression that he was guilty so as to shield her. She said she was forced to speak when she saw the case going against her brother.

The case will be given to the jury to-day.

MACFARLAND CASE CLOSES.

The taking of evidence in the second day's proceedings of the trial of Allison M. MacFarland, charged with the murder of his wife, Evelyn, by the use of cyanide of potassium, in Newark, came to an abrupt end yesterday afternoon when MacFarland's counsel, Frank M. McDermit, closed the case for the defense with the admission, as evidence, of the defendant's statement, taken at the time of his arrest by the police and county detectives. At the same time Prosecutor Mott announced that the State would rest its case.

One of the letters written to Miss Bromley while the defendant was under arrest read:

Dearest Bunny: Received your three letters, but none since my last. I am held for causing the death of wife, but am not worrying about it, as, of course, it is preposterous and will come out all right in the end. As you know, my lady has agreed to everything, and while she might have taken her life purposely I think she did it by error. Please do not be discouraged about it, dearest. Forget all about it for the present. It is a terrible mess; but you, dear, are in no way responsible, and I do not feel that I am to blame in the matter. My knowledge of innocence and your love will keep me up.

Remember, above all things, dearest, do not worry over it. What is to be will be, and at worst we only die. Keep close to me on your wireless. Remember, I thing of you always. It seems such a pity when our affairs were going along so smoothly. It will be two weeks or so before anything more happens. I will write you if you want me to, but the letters are read. Everybody knows about us, but there is nothing getting outside.

With all my love, AL.

Later the Prosecutor read the following letter from "Bunny" to MacFarland, dated Sept. 28, three weeks before the death of his wife:

Your blessed letter received yesterday. I know you are coming running, and that I will have you soon. Something about it that makes me know that you will soon be mine. * * * Heart of mine, our golden future is just beyond. Our lovely journey is about over. I have ceased to plan how to get there. I am simply planning now what I shall do when I get there. I love you—I adore you. Your own BUNNY.

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